



# The London Gazette.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1886.

**A**T the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 3rd day of *August*, 1886.

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 Her 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 tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, 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 ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the benefice (being a vicarage or perpetual curacy) of West Ravendale in the county and diocese of Lincoln for one equal undivided moiety of and in the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the benefice (being a rectory) of Healing in the same county and diocese.

“Whereas the Right Reverend James by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Manchester is seized in right of his See of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the vicarage or perpetual curacy of West Ravendale aforesaid.

“And whereas the Venerable John Hodgson Iles of Lichfield in the county of Stafford, Clerk, Archdeacon of Stafford, and the Reverend Woodthorpe Johnson of Grainsby in the county of Lincoln, Clerk, are seized to them and their heirs of one equal undivided moiety of and in the advowson or perpetual right of patronage or presentation of and to the rectory of Healing aforesaid to the uses, upon the trusts, and with and subject to the powers provisoes agreements and declarations declared and expressed concerning the same in and by a certain indenture of settlement bearing date the ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven made between the Reverend John Posthumous Parkin-

son of East Ravendale in the county of Lincoln, Doctor of Civil Laws, since deceased of the first part, Mary Parkinson, the wife of the said John Posthumous Parkinson of the second part, Robert John Hinman Parkinson of Magdalen College Oxford, Esquire, of the third part, Robert Johnson of Binbrook Saint Mary in the said county of Lincoln, Esquire and John Iles of Binbrook Hill in the same county, Esquire of the fourth part and the said John Hodgson Iles and Woodthorpe Johnson of the fifth part which said indenture of settlement contains a power enabling the said John Hodgson Iles and Woodthorpe Johnson and the survivor of them and the executors or administrators of such survivor during the life of any person thereby made tenant for life who should be entitled to the possession or receipt of, the rents and profits of the said premises thereby appointed and granted respectively with his or her consent in writing to sell or exchange for any other manors lands or hereditaments in England or Wales the entirety of any part of the same premises. And upon any such exchange to give or receive any money for equality of exchange. And which indenture also contains a declaration that for effecting any such sale or exchange it should be lawful for the said trustees or trustee for the time being with such consent as aforesaid by any deed or deeds to revoke all or any of the uses trusts and powers thereinbefore limited and declared or to be limited and declared under the powers therein contained and by the same or any other deed or deeds to limit or appoint any uses estates or trusts of the said premises or any part thereof which should be thought expedient and generally for any such purposes as aforesaid to execute and do all such assurances and things as they or he should think fit.

“And whereas the said Robert John Hinman Parkinson is now tenant for life in possession under the limitations of the said recited indenture of settlement of the said hereditaments comprised therein including the said moiety of the said advowson of the rectory of Healing aforesaid.

“And whereas the said James, Lord Bishop of Manchester and the said John Hodgson Iles and Woodthorpe Johnson with the consent of the said Robert John Hinman Parkinson have signified to us their desire that the said several rights of patronage should be exchanged as hereinafter recommended and proposed.

“And whereas we have made due enquiry and calculation as to the circumstances and relative values of the said advowson or perpetual right of

patronage of the vicarage or perpetual curacy of West Ravendale aforesaid and the said undivided moiety of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of the said rectory of Healing aforesaid respectively and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty that such circumstances and values respectively are as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed and it has been made to appear to us that the said exchange would be in conformity with the intention of and expedient for the objects contemplated by the said Acts hereinbefore mentioned.

“ And whereas by an indenture already prepared and intended to be signed sealed and delivered and to bear date prior to 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 expressed to be made between the said John Hodgson Iles and Woodthorpe Johnson of the first part the said Robert John Hinman Parkinson of the second part and the said James Lord Bishop of Manchester of the third part one equal undivided moiety of and in the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the rectory of Healing aforesaid is intended and expressed to be conveyed unto and to the use of the said James Lord Bishop of Manchester and his successors to the end and intent that the said moiety of the said advowson or right of patronage and presentation may from time to time and at all times be exercised by the Bishop of Manchester and his successors for ever in exchange for the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the vicarage or perpetual curacy of West Ravendale aforesaid which last-mentioned advowson and right of patronage and presentation will by virtue of this scheme and any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to the said John Hodgson Iles, and Woodthorpe Johnson and their heirs as contemplated by this present scheme.

“ Now therefore with the consent of the said James Lord Bishop of Manchester as the patron in right of his See of the vicarage or perpetual curacy of West Ravendale aforesaid (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme) we the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and the said duly gazetted Order the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of or to the vicarage or perpetual curacy of West Ravendale aforesaid and the church thereof shall be assigned and transferred from the said James Lord Bishop of Manchester and his successors to the said John Hodgson Iles and Woodthorpe Johnson and their heirs and shall go remain and be to the uses upon and for the trusts intents and purposes and with under and subject to the powers provisoes and declarations which in and by the said indenture of settlement of the ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven were limited declared and contained concerning the moiety of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage and presentation of and to the rectory of Healing aforesaid so far as the same are subsisting and capable of taking effect in exchange for such last-mentioned moiety as from the same day to be conveyed to the use of the said James Lord Bishop of Manchester and his successors as aforesaid.

“ And we further recommend and propose that nothing hereinbefore 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 either of them or of any other Act of Parliament.

“ The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference.

Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Bishop of Manchester.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
West Ravendale, Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy	Lincoln	Lincoln	57	£ 31	None
Name and Quality of Benefice to be given in exchange by the Trustees of the above-named Indenture of the 9th day of October, 1867	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Gross Income.	Residence.
The Moiety of the Advowson of Healing Rectory (the next presentation being in the Owners of the other Moiety)	Lincoln	Lincoln	117	£ 269	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.

## THE ANTHRAX ORDER OF 1886.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of September, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

## PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Lord John Manners.  
Mr. Secretary Matthews.  
Mr. Arthur J. Balfour.

**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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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 ANTHRAX ORDER OF 1886.**

*Extent.*

2. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland.

*Commencement.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

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

The Acts of 1878 to 1886 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886:

Animals means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine:

Carcase means the carcase of an animal, and part of such a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, 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:

Article means Article of this Order:

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1878.

*Extension of Acts of 1878 to 1886.*

5. Anthrax, that is to say, the disease called or known as anthrax, splenic-fever, or splenic apoplexy, of animals, shall be a disease for the purposes of the following Sections of the Act of 1878 (namely):

Section thirty-one (notice of disease).

Section thirty-two (Orders of Council).

Section fifty (powers of police).

Section fifty-one (powers of inspectors).

and of all Sections of the Acts of 1878 to 1886 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 Anthrax.*

6. The constable to whom notice of the fact of an animal being affected with anthrax, or with

disease supposed to be anthrax, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, as extended by this Order, 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.*

7. Any person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with anthrax, 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, as extended by this Order, 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 anthrax, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of anthrax, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such anthrax, 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Public Warning as to Existence of Anthrax.*

9.—(1.) Any Local Authority may, if they think fit, from time to time, give public warning by placards, advertisement, or otherwise, of the existence of anthrax in any 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 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 Movement of Animals, Fodder &c.*

10. Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them:

(a.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any building, field, or other place of an animal affected with or suspected of anthrax:

(b.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any building, field, or other place in which anthrax exists of an animal that has been in contact with or in the same building, field, or other place with an animal affected with or suspected of anthrax:

(c.) For regulating the taking out of any building, field, or other place of any fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with or used for or about an animal affected with or suspected of anthrax;

but nothing in any such Regulation shall authorize movement in contravention of any provision of any General Order of Council for the time being in force; and a Regulation under paragraph (b) of this Article shall operate so long only as anthrax exists in the judgment of the Local Authority in any building, field, or other place to which the Regulation refers, and in case of a building, or other like place, until the same has been cleansed and disinfected.

*Cleansing and Disinfection of Places for Anthrax.*

11.—(1.) Every cow-shed or other place in which an animal affected with anthrax has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, shall 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.

(2.) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other place shall be forthwith 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 be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.

(4.) The provisions of this Article shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under this Order required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection.*

12.—(1.) Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes or any of them:

For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about animals affected with or suspected of anthrax and for prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected:

For requiring the owners of such utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such owners:

For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of cow-sheds or other places in which animals suspected of anthrax have been kept while so suspected or have died or been slaughtered:

For requiring the occupiers of cow-sheds or other places used by animals affected with or suspected of anthrax to cleanse and disinfect such cow-sheds or places at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

(2.) If the owner of any such thing or the occupier of any such place does any act in contravention of any such Regulation or fails in any respect to observe the same, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878, and where the owner of such thing or the occupier of such place fails to cleanse and disinfect in accordance with any such Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such thing or place to be cleansed and disinfected and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such owner or occupier in any court of competent jurisdiction.

*Obligation on Occupiers and Owners.*

13. Where the power of causing a place, or any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing to be

cleansed and disinfected on account of anthrax is exercised by a Local Authority, the occupier or owner thereof shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

*Disposal of Carcasses.*

14.—(1.) The carcase of every animal—

(a.) that has died of anthrax; or

(b.) that has been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with anthrax;

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 provisions of this Article the Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase, or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

(3.) 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 Carcasses.*

15. 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 that has been buried.

*Weekly Returns as to Anthrax.*

16. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his District anthrax, 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.

*General Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.*

17.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Privy Council a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Order.

(2.) If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

*Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

18.—(1.) Every person in charge of animals being moved, where, under any Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, a Movement Licence is necessary, shall on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority, produce and show to him the Move-

ment 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.

#### *Offences.*

19.—(1.) If an animal or carcase is moved in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the animal or 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 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.

(2.) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order 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 a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, 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.

(3.) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order or of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place or thing in or in respect of which,—and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which,—(as the case may be,) the same is omitted, 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 a person in charge of animals being moved, where, under a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, a Movement Licence 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.*

#### THE RABIES ORDER OF 1886.

**A**t the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of September, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

#### PRESENT :

Lord President.  
Lord John Manners.  
Mr. Secretary Matthews.  
Mr. Arthur J. Balfour.

**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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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 RABIES ORDER OF 1886.

#### *Extent.*

2. This Order extends to England and Wales and Scotland.

#### *Commencement.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

#### *Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

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

The Act of 1886 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886 :

The Acts of 1878 to 1886 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886 :

Animals means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine :

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

Fodder means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals, horses, asses, or mules, and includes meat, biscuits or other substance commonly used for food of dogs :

Litter means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals, horses, asses, mules, or dogs :

Article means Article of this Order :

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1878.

#### *Extension of Acts of 1878 to 1886.*

5. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following Sections of the Acts of 1878 to 1886 (namely) :

Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 (notice of disease).

Section thirty-two of the Act of 1878 (Orders of Council).

Section fifty of the Act of 1878 (powers of police).

Section fifty-one of the Act of 1878 (powers of inspectors).

Section six of the Act of 1886 (slaughter).

Section eight of the Act of 1886 (definition of animals).

and of all other Sections of those Acts 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 Rabies.*

: 6. The constable to whom notice of the fact of a dog or of an animal or of a horse or ass or mule being affected with rabies, or with disease supposed to be rabies, is given, under Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878, as extended by this Order, 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.*

7. Any person having in his possession or under his charge a dog or an animal or a horse or ass or mule affected with rabies, 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, as extended by this Order, to give, may, if he thinks fit, give notice of the fact of the dog or animal or horse or ass or mule 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 rabies, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of rabies, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such rabies, 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Public Warning as to Existence of Rabies.*

9.—(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 rabies in any kennel, 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 kennel, 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.

*Special Regulations of Local Authority as to Dogs.*

10. Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them :

- (a.) For providing for the muzzling of dogs :
- (b.) For providing for the keeping of dogs under proper control by the owner or person in charge thereof in such manner as may be prescribed by such Regulations :
- (c.) For providing for the seizure, detention, and disposal, including slaughter, of stray dogs or of dogs not muzzled or of dogs not being kept under proper control in the manner prescribed by such Regulations :
- (d.) For prohibiting or regulating the holding of shows or exhibitions of dogs, and the exposing of dogs for exhibition or sale thereat.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement for Rabies.*

11. Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them :

- (a.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any kennel, stable, building, field, or other place of a dog or of an animal or of a horse or ass or mule affected with or suspected of rabies :
- (b.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any kennel, stable, building, field, or other place in which rabies exists of a dog or of an animal or of a horse or ass or mule that has been in contact with or in the same kennel, stable, building, field, or other

place with a dog or with an animal or with a horse or ass or mule affected with or suspected of rabies :

- (c.) For regulating the taking out of any kennel, 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 dog or for or about an animal or for or about a horse or ass or mule affected with or suspected of rabies :

but nothing in any such Regulation shall authorize movement in contravention of any provision of any General Order of Council for the time being in force ; and a Regulation under paragraph (b) of this Article shall operate so long only as rabies exists in the judgment of the Local Authority in any kennel, stable, building, field, or other place to which the Regulation refers, and, in case of a kennel, stable, building or other like place, until the same has been cleansed and disinfected.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection.*

12.—(1.) Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them :

- (a.) For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of places used by, and of utensils, feeding - troughs, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about dogs, animals, horses, asses, or mules affected with or suspected of rabies :
- (b.) For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of vans or carts or other vehicles used for carrying dogs, animals, horses, asses, or mules affected with or suspected of rabies on land otherwise than on a railway :
- (c.) For prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected :
- (d.) For providing that such places, utensils, feeding - troughs, pens, hurdles, or other things, vans, carts, or other vehicles should be cleansed and disinfected at the expense of the Local Authority, or of the owner, lessee, or occupier thereof.

(2.) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any place, or any utensil, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart, or other vehicle in accordance with any such Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such place, or such utensil, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or such van, cart, or other vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such person in any court of competent jurisdiction.

*Obligation on Occupiers and Owners.*

13. Where the power of causing any place or any utensil, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart, or other vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected on account of rabies is exercised by a Local Authority, the occupier or owner thereof shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

*Slaughter in Rabies.*

14.—(1.) Where a person having a dog or an animal or a horse or ass or mule in his possession or under his charge gives notice to a constable that the dog or animal or horse or ass or mule is affected with rabies, 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 dog or animal or horse or 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 dog or animal or horse or ass or mule is affected with rabies, the Local Authority may, if they think fit, serve on the owner of the dog or animal or horse or ass or mule a notice in writing requiring him to slaughter it, or to permit them to slaughter it forthwith.

(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 dog or animal or horse or ass or mule was not affected with rabies.

#### *Post-Mortem Examination.*

15.—(1.) Where a dog or an animal or a horse or ass or mule has died of, or has been slaughtered on account of, rabies, or disease supposed to be rabies, the Local Authority may, if they think fit, previous to the disposal of the carcase, cause a post-mortem examination to be made thereof, in which case such examination shall be conducted by a Veterinary Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon specially appointed in that behalf who shall forthwith report to the Local Authority, for their information, the result of such examination.

(2.) Where the power of causing a post-mortem examination under this Article is exercised by a Local Authority the owner or the person in charge of such carcase shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

#### *Disposal of Carcasses.*

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

(a.) that has died of rabies; or

(b.) that has been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with rabies;

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 provisions of this Article the Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase, or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

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

(4.) 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 Carcasses of Dogs buried on Account of Rabies.*

17. 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 dog that has been buried on account of rabies.

#### *Weekly Returns as to Rabies.*

18. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his District rabies, 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.

#### *General Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.*

19.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Privy Council a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Order.

(2.) If the Privy Council are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

#### *Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

20.—(1.) Every person in charge of dogs, animals, horses, asses, or mules being moved, where, under any Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of the 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.

#### *Offences.*

21.—(1.) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards the muzzling of a dog or as regards the keeping of a dog under proper control in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, the owner of the dog, 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.

(2.) If a show or exhibition of a dog or dogs is held in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, the person holding such show or exhibition, and the occupier of the place where the show or exhibition is held, and the owner or consignee or person for the time being in charge of each dog exposed thereat, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, such last-mentioned person knowing the show or exhibition 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.

(3.) If a dog, or an animal, or a horse, ass, mule, or the carcase of a dog or of an animal or of a horse, ass, or mule is moved in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of such dog, animal, horse, ass, mule, or 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 such dog, animal, horse, ass, mule, or carcase, 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.

(4.) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order 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 a dog or on an animal or on a horse, ass, or mule as required by a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the dog, animal, horse, ass, or mule 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.

(5.) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place or thing in or in respect of which,—and the person using the van, cart, or other vehicle in which,—and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which,—(as the case may be,) the same is omitted, 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 dogs, animals, horses, asses, or mules being moved, where, under a Regulation of a Local Authority made under the authority of this Order, a Movement Licence 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.

*Saving for Dogs Act, 1871, and other Acts*

22. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the operation of The Dogs Act, 1871, or any local or other Act of Parliament for the same or like purposes. *C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of September, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Lord John Manners.  
Mr. Secretary Matthews.  
Mr. Arthur J. Balfour.

**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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do direct and order, and it is hereby directed and ordered, as follows:

1. The provisions of Article 73 (*Swine-Fever Infected Circle*) of The Animals Order of 1886 shall apply and extend to and be in force in the Districts mentioned in the Schedule to this Order only and to no other District, and shall continue to apply and extend to and be in force in those Districts until the Privy Council by further Special Order direct and order.

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. *C. L. Peel.*

SCHEDULE.

*Districts.*

County of Berks.  
County of Buckingham.  
County of Chester.  
County of Southampton.  
Parts of Kesteven (Lincolnshire).  
Parts of Lindsey (Lincolnshire).  
County of Somerset.  
Western Division of the County of Sussex.  
County of Wilts.  
County of Worcester.  
County of Ayr.  
Borough of Bridgwater.  
Borough of Canterbury.  
Borough of Chard.  
Borough of Glastonbury.  
Borough of Keighley.  
Borough of Leeds.  
Borough of Reading.  
Borough of St. Helens.  
Borough of Southampton.  
Borough of Stockton-upon-Tees.  
Borough of Taunton.  
Borough of Wells.  
Borough of Yeovil.

(PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.)

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 20th day of September, 1886.

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 Place (namely),—the public Marsh or Ley called Banks Marsh, situate in the township of North Meols, in the county of Lancaster, from Crossens Boundary to Hesketh Bank,—which was declared by Order of Council dated the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, to be a Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia, is hereby declared to be free from pleuro-pneumonia, and that Place shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be a Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

*C. L. Peel.*



## THE ANIMALS ORDER OF 1886.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of September, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

## PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Lord John Manners.  
Mr. Secretary Matthews.  
Mr. Arthur J. Balfour.

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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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 1886.

*Parts.*

2. This Order is divided into Parts as follows:

- PART I.—PRELIMINARY (Arts. 1-5).  
PART II.—DISEASE (Arts. 6-94).  
PART III.—DISINFECTION (Arts. 100-115).  
PART IV.—TRANSIT (Arts. 116-127).  
PART V.—FOREIGN (Arts. 128-172).  
PART VI.—GENERAL (Arts. 173-188).

*Extent.*

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

*Commencement.*

4. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

*Interpretation.*

5. In this Order—

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

The Act of 1886 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886:

The Acts of 1878 to 1886 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886 (that is The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1884, The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Transfer of Parts of Districts Act, 1884, and The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886).

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 the Act of 1886 and Chapter 3:

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:

Swine-Fever Infected Circle means a Circle for the time being an Infected Circle under the Act of 1886 and Chapter 7:

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:

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:

Foreign, applied to animals and things, means brought to England or Wales or Scotland from any country out of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

Customs means Her Majesty's Customs:

Admiralty Wharf means a part of a port defined by Special Order of the Privy Council as a Foreign Animals Wharf for Naval purposes only:

Superintendent includes a foreman or wharfinger or other person at the time being in charge of a Foreign Animals Wharf:

Reception-lair means a lair or other proper place adjacent or near to the landing-stage, pier, quay, or other part of a Foreign Animals Wharf where animals are landed, and set apart for the reception of animals immediately after landing:

Lairage-men means men specially appointed by the occupiers of a Foreign Animals Wharf for the purpose of landing animals at such Wharf and feeding and watering and tending them in a reception-lair:

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 so 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:

Carcass means the carcass of an animal, horse, ass, or mule, and part of such a carcass,

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 :

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

Schedule, except where it is otherwise expressed, 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, 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) :

##### *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.

**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.

**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 to the time when the cattle after their arrival at such sale and before they are moved therefrom shall be marked in accordance with this Article, or otherwise, 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.) The Licence for a public sale of fat cattle under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or other place where such sale is held.

(7.) 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.)**

(8.) 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.

(9.) 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.

(10.) 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.)**

(11.) 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.)**

(12.) 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.

(13.) 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.) (9.) and (10.) 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 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 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 between 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 between 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 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.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from other Districts.*

20.—(1.) Any Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of pleuro-pneumonia 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 cattle into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland: Provided that the power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by a Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Sub-Committee.

(2.) Where a Local Authority have made a Regulation under the provisions of this Article prohibiting the movement of cattle into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority any head of cattle so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority: Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not extend to any such head of cattle moved by Railway through such last-mentioned District, without untrucking.

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

- (a.) Cattle into a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b.) Cattle into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area; or
- (c.) Cattle into a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Circle or Area; or
- (d.) Cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia; or
- (e.) Cattle by Railway through the District of that Local Authority, without untrucking;

which movement is regulated by the Acts of 1878 to 1886 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

*Post-Mortem Examination.*

21.—(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 carcass, 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.*

22.—(1.) Every 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, shall 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.
- (2.) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other place shall be forthwith 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 be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.
- (4.) The provisions of this Article shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under Article 111 required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

### CHAPTER 3.—FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

*Duty of Police on Notice of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

23. 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.*

24. 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.*

25. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Local Authority to consult Veterinary Inspector as to existence of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

26. A Local Authority, in making an inquiry, under Sub-Section five of Section twenty-two of the Act of 1878, into the correctness of an Inspec-

tor's declaration respecting the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in any place, shall obtain the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector, or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1878 to be such.

*Additional Rules for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.*

27. In addition to the Rules contained in the Fourth Schedule to the Act of 1878, the following Additional Rules shall have effect in relation to a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place :

Rule 1. No person (except the owner or person in charge of the animal) shall enter any cow-shed, field or any other place situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is kept, except with the permission of the Local Authority.

Rule 2. The owner or the person in charge of an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease shall forthwith inform the Local Authority of the name or names of the person or persons whom he desires may be permitted to tend such animal and any other animals that may be in the cowshed, field or other place situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in which the diseased animal is kept, and any person or persons tending such animal or animals shall not tend any other animal except with the further permission of the Local Authority.

Rule 3. The Local Authority shall provide proper and suitable suits of Overall Clothes for the use of persons tending animals in a cow-shed, field or other place situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is kept. Such Overall Clothes are to be put on upon entering, taken off on leaving, and left in, such cow-shed, field or other place, and, previous to being removed therefrom, shall be properly disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid.

Rule 4. Every person upon leaving a cow-shed, field or other place situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease is kept shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water, and shall wash his boots with a solution of carbolic acid.

Rule 5. The Local Authority shall cause all utensils, substances and things which have been in contact with or used for or about animals in a cow-shed or other place situate within a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept to be disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid.

*Slaughter in Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

28.—(1.) Any Local Authority may, if they think fit—

(i.) Cause any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine affected with foot - and - mouth disease to be slaughtered ; or

(ii.) 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.

(iii.) 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.

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

(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.

*Movement of Diseased or Suspected Animals for Slaughter.*

29. Where the slaughter under the last preceding Article 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 this Order, 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 109.

Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to 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.

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

30. 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) :

*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.

*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 that other Local Authority, shall not be again moved except with a further Licence of that other Local Authority.

*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.

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle.*

*Application of Act of 1886.*

31.—(i.) Section two (Provisions as to Infected Circle) of the Act of 1886 is hereby declared to apply in the case of foot-and-mouth disease.

(ii.) Where a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle is constituted by virtue of Section two of the Act of 1886 the Inspector of the Local Authority shall forthwith serve or cause to be served a notice of his declaration of disease under the provisions of Section twenty-two of the Act of 1878, 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 the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place in respect of which such Circle is constituted.

(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 contract 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 contracted as aforesaid, they may contract, 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 contracted, 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 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.

(vii.) 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 In-

fectad Circle o such part to every Railway Company having a railway or railway station in the same.

*Movement in or into or out of Infected Circle.*

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

(ix.) No cattle, sheep, or swine 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.

*Limitation.*

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

(a.) Cattle, sheep, or swine 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.) Cattle, sheep, or swine 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 Circle or Area; or

(f.) Cattle, sheep, or swine affected with foot-and-mouth disease; or

(g.) Cattle, sheep, or swine 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.*

32.—(1.) No public or private sale of a head of cattle or of a sheep or of a pig, or of cattle or sheep or swine, 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 Cattle, Sheep, or Swine by Licence of Local Authority.)

(2.) A public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine 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 head of cattle and every sheep and 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:

*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, not less than five 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.

(ii.) Every head of cattle and every sheep and 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 head of cattle and every sheep and 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 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 head of cattle or the sheep or 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 cattle, sheep, or 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 to the time when the animals after their arrival at such sale and before they are moved therefrom shall be marked in accordance with this Article, or otherwise, 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.) The Licence for a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or swine under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or other place where such sale is held.

(7.) If the Privy Council are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a public sale of fat cattle, sheep, or 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.)

(8.) A public or private sale of a head of cattle or of a sheep or of a pig, or of cattle or sheep or swine, 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 premises is affected with foot-and-mouth disease:
- (iii.) That the head of cattle or the sheep or the pig or each head of cattle or each sheep or each pig 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 head of cattle or no sheep or no pig exposed at the sale has been in contact with any cattle, sheep, or swine brought on to the farm or premises within those fourteen days, except under such an Occupation Movement Licence.

(9.) A head of cattle or a sheep or 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 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.

(10.) 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 head of cattle or the sheep or the pig is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

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

(11.) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article and in addition thereto, a public or private sale of a head of cattle or of a sheep or of a pig, or of cattle or sheep or swine, 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.)

(12.) 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.

(13.) 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.*

33. Except as authorized by paragraphs (3.) (4.) (9.) and (10.) of the last preceding Article, no head of cattle and no sheep and no pig 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.) Cattle, sheep, and swine 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 cattle, sheep, or swine are moved into the District of the Local Authority granting the second or subsequent Licence.

(iii.) Cattle, sheep, and swine 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 cattle, sheep, or swine, 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.) Cattle, sheep, and swine 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 cattle, sheep, or 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 between Local Authorities respecting movement); which second Licence must be granted before the cattle, sheep, or 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 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 cattle, sheep, or 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 S) as is described in that Movement Licence, which Licence must be granted before the cattle, sheep, or swine are moved into the District of that Local Authority.

(Regulation C.—Movement out.)

(vii.) Cattle, sheep, and swine 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 cattle, sheep, or swine 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.*

34. Nothing in this Chapter or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority thereunder affects movement in a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or 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 Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Circle or Area.*

35. 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 cattle, sheep, or swine through that Circle or Area, without untrucking, and nothing in any Regulation of a Local Authority respecting movement of cattle, sheep, or swine 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 Movement into their District from other Districts.*

36.—(1.) Any 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 cattle, sheep, goats, or swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland: Provided that the power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by a Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Sub-Committee.

(2.) Where a Local Authority have made a Regulation under the provisions of this Article prohibiting the movement of cattle, sheep, goats, or swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority any animal so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority: Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not extend to any such animal moved by Railway through such last-mentioned District, without untrucking.

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

- (a.) Cattle, sheep, goats, or swine into a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b.) Cattle into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area; or
- (c.) Cattle, sheep, goats, or swine 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 Circle or Area; or
- (f.) Cattle, sheep, goats, or swine affected with foot-and-mouth disease; or
- (g.) Cattle, sheep, goats, or swine by Railway through the District of that Local Authority, without untrucking;

which movement is regulated by the Acts of 1878 to 1886 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement within their District by Special Authority of Privy Council.*

37.—(1.) Any 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 cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, or of any other 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 the authority of 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 Circle 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets &c. within Five Miles of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place.*

38.—(1.) Any Local Authority may, from time to time, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the exposing for sale of any cattle, sheep, or swine 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 in England or Wales or Scotland so long as such Infected Place exists, whether such Infected Place be within the District of such 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.) Cattle, sheep, or swine in a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b.) Cattle in a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place or Area; or
- (c.) Cattle, sheep, or swine 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.) Cattle, sheep, or swine in the Metropolis.

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

39.—(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.*

40.—(1.) Every 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, shall 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.

(2.) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the cow-shed or other

place shall be forthwith 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 be cleansed and disinfected as far as practicable.

(4.) The provisions of this Article shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under Article 111 required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

#### CHAPTER 4.—SHEEP-POX.

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

41. 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.*

42. 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.*

43. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

##### *Declaration of Sheep-Pox Infected Place.*

44.—(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.*

45. 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.*

46. The following Rules shall have effect in relation to a Sheep-Pox Infected Place:

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

Rule 2. A carcase 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 carcase to be taken out is not the carcase of a sheep that was affected with sheep-pox, the carcase in that case being first skinned; or

(ii.) With a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority 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.) The carcase 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 carcase, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the burial or destruction there.

(d.) If the carcase 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 carcase 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 carcase, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the burial or destruction there.

Rule 3. No skin, or fleece, or wool, separate from the rest of the carcase, 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.

Rule 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.*

47.—(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.*

48.—(1.) Every shed or other place in which a sheep affected with sheep-pox has been kept while so affected, or has died or been slaughtered, shall 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 shall be disinfected, burnt, or destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Privy Council.

(2.) The provisions of this Article shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under Article 111 required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

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

49. 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.*

50. 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.*

51. 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.*

52. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1896, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

*Treatment for Sheep-Scab.*

53.—(1.) 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.

(2.) Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this Article shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

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

54. Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit 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 carcase, 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 91 or Article 94 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.*

55. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886.*

56. Horses, asses, and mules shall be animals, and glanders and farcy shall be diseases, for the purposes of the following Sections of the Acts of 1878 to 1886 (namely):

Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 (notice of disease).

Section thirty-two of the Act of 1878 (Orders of Council).

Section fifty of the Act of 1878 (powers of police).

Section fifty-one of the Act of 1878 (powers of inspectors).

Section fifty-two of the Act of 1878 (detention of vessels).

Sections fifty-three of the Act of 1878 and eleven of the Act of 1886 (carcases washed ashore).

Section six of the Act of 1886 (slaughter).

and of all other Sections of those Acts 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.*

57. 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 this Chapter, 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.*

58. 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 as extended by this Chapter, 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.*

59. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

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

60.—(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.*

61. Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit 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 91 or Article 94 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.*

62.—(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.*

63. 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: Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to apply to the carcases of such horses, asses, or mules, nor to exempt any Local Authority from any obligation imposed on them in regard to the disposal of such carcases.

#### CHAPTER 7.—SWINE-FEVER.

##### *Extension of Acts of 1878 to 1886.*

64. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 (namely):

Section twenty-seven of the Act of 1878 (disease during transit).

Section twenty-eight of the Act of 1878 (infected places and areas).

Section thirty of the Act of 1878 (slaughter and compensation).

Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 (notice of disease).

Section thirty-two of the Act of 1878 (Orders of Council).

Section fifty of the Act of 1878 (powers of police).

Section fifty-one of the Act of 1878 (powers of inspectors).

Section fifty-four of the Act of 1878 (exclusion of strangers).

Section two of the Act of 1886 (infected circles).

Section six of the Act of 1886 (slaughter).

and of all other Sections of those Acts 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.*

65. 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 this Chapter, 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.*

66. 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 as extended by this Chapter, 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.*

67. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886, and any Order of Council, conferred and imposed on him as Inspector.

##### *Declaration of Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

68.—(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 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 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.*

69.—(1.) Any Local Authority may, if they think fit—

(i.) Cause any swine affected with swine-fever to be slaughtered; or

(ii.) 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.

(2.) 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.*

70.—(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.
- (d.) The litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from the pig-sty, shed or other place has been disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.
- (e.) 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.

(2.) The provisions of this Article as regards cleansing and disinfection shall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense, except where the Local Authority have by Regulation made under Article 111 required the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

#### *Rules for Swine-Fever Infected Place.*

71. The following Rules shall have effect in relation to a Swine-Fever Infected Place:

- Rule 1. Nothing in this Chapter restricts movement of swine in a Swine-Fever Infected Place.
- Rule 2. No pig shall be moved into a Swine-Fever Infected Place.
- Rule 3. No pig shall be moved out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- Rule 4. A carcase of a pig may be taken out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place on the following conditions, and not otherwise:
  - (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.

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

72. 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 in accordance with the following provisions, and not otherwise:

(i.) 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.

(ii.) 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.

(iii.) 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.

(iv.) 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.

#### *Swine-Fever Infected Circle.*

Application of Act of 1886 to certain Districts.

73.—(i.) Where the Privy Council, on the application of a Local Authority of any District, by Special Order direct that this Article shall apply and be in force in such District, Section two (Provisions as to Infected Circle) of the Act of 1886 is hereby declared, from the date mentioned in such Special Order, to apply to swine-fever in such District: Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not extend to any part of the District of any adjoining Local Authority to which this Article does not for the time being apply.

(ii.) Where in any such District to which this Article is for the time being by special Order as aforesaid made to apply, a Swine-Fever Infected Circle is constituted by virtue of Section two of the



Act of 1886, the Inspector of the Local Authority shall forthwith serve or cause to be served a notice of his declaration of disease under the provisions of Article 68, 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 the Swine-Fever Infected Place in respect of which such Circle is constituted.

(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.) The Local Authority of such District may at any time, and from time to time, by order contract the limits of a Swine-Fever Infected Circle within their District, or of so much as is within their District, and, where an Infected Circle has been contracted as aforesaid, they may contract, 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 Swine-Fever Infected Place, and any Infected Circle so contracted, extended, or altered shall thenceforth be the Infected Circle for the purposes of this Article.

(v.) The Local Authority of such District may at any time by order dissolve a Swine-Fever 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 the Privy Council at any time by Order declare a Swine-Fever Infected Area and any part of such Area is at the date of the Order situate within a Swine-Fever Infected Circle, such part shall thereupon cease to be part of an Infected Circle.

(vii.) The Local Authority of every District in which a Swine-Fever Infected Circle or part of a Swine-Fever 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 Swine-Fever Infected Circle or such part to every Railway Company having a railway or railway station in the same.

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

(viii.) The Local Authority of any District to which this Article applies may make, from time to time, such general or special Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement of swine in or into or out of Swine-Fever Infected Circles.

(ix.) No pig shall be moved in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Circle otherwise than in accordance with Regulations made by the Local Authority under this Article for the time being in force.

#### Limitation.

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

(a.) Swine in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or

(b.) Swine in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place or Circle or Area; or

(c.) Swine in or into or out of a Swine-Fever Infected Place or Area; or

(d.) Swine affected with swine-fever; or

(e.) Swine 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 Swine-Fever Infected Area.

74.—(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, not less than five 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 between 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 to the time when the swine after their arrival at such sale and before they are moved therefrom shall be marked in accordance with this Article, or otherwise, 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

ritly consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(6.) The Licence for a public sale of fat swine under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or other place where such sale is held.

(7.) 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.)

(8.) 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.

(9.) 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.

(10.) 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.)

(11.) 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.)

(12.) 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.

(13.) 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.*

75. Except as authorized by paragraphs (3.) (4.) (9.) and (10.) 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 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 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 between 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 between 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 Circle or Area.*

76. Nothing in this Chapter or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority thereunder affects movement in a Swine-Fever Infected Circle or 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 Circle or Area.*

77. Where a Swine-Fever Infected Circle has been constituted under this Chapter, or the Privy Council have declared a Swine-Fever 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 swine through that Circle or Area, without untrucking, and nothing in any Regulation of a Local Authority

respecting movement of swine 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 Movement into their District from other Districts.*

78.—(1.) Any 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 in England or Wales or Scotland: Provided that the power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by a Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee or Sub-Committee.

(2.) Where a Local Authority have made a Regulation under the provisions of this Article prohibiting the movement of swine into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in England or Wales or Scotland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority any pig so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority: Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not extend to any such pig moved by Railway through such last-mentioned District, without untrucking.

(3.) 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 Circle or Area;
  - (b.) Swine affected with swine-fever; or
  - (c.) Swine by Railway through the District of that Local Authority, without untrucking;
- which movement is regulated by the Acts of 1878 to 1886 and Orders of Council issued thereunder.

*Regulations of Local Authority as to Vans, Carts, or other Vehicles.*

79. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 109 and in addition thereto, any Local Authority may, for the purpose of preventing the spreading of swine-fever in their district, make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for requiring the cleansing and disinfection of vans, carts, or other vehicles used for carrying swine on land otherwise than on a railway.

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

80. 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 BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES RESPECTING MOVEMENT.

81.—(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.*

82. 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.*

83.—(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.*

84.—(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.*

85.—(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.

86.—(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.*

87. 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.)**

(f.) 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 certified that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

*Reports.*

88. 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.*

89. 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.*

90. 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.*

91. 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 87 Regulation A. B. and C. and Article 92 providing for or directing the movement of diseased animals in cases therein mentioned.

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

92.—(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 47;

(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 forthwith slaughtered.

(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 forthwith 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.*

93. 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.

94. 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.*

95.—(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 provisions of this Article the Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any carcase or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

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

(4.) 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.*

96. 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.*

97. 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.*

98. 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 Acts of

1878 to 1886, 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.

99. 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.*

100.—(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.*

101.—(1.) 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.

(2.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to fodder or litter supplied to or used for or about foreign animals.

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

102.—(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.

CHAPTER 18.—RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

*Horse-Boxes.*

103.—(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.*

104.—(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.*

105.—(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.*

106.—(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.*

107.—(1.) A moveable gangway or passageway, 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.*

108.—(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 and before it is used on such next following day: Provided that where such user is on a Saturday the Monday following shall be considered to be the next following day for such purpose.

(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.*

109.—(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.

110.—(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 nor to a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station nor to a Landing-Place for foreign animals.

#### CHAPTER 21.—MISCELLANEOUS.

##### *Regulations of Local Authority as to Disinfection of Places and Things.*

111.—(1.) Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes or any of them:

For providing for the cleansing and disinfection of places used by diseased animals, horses, asses, or mules, and of utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about diseased animals, horses, asses, or mules, and for prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected:

For requiring the occupiers of such places to cleanse and disinfect such places and things at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

(2.) If the occupier of any such place does any act in contravention of any such Regulation or fails in any respect to observe the same, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878, and where the occupier of such place fails to cleanse and disinfect in accordance with any such Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such place and things to be cleansed and disinfected and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such occupier in any court of competent jurisdiction.

##### *Obligation on Occupiers.*

112. 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.*

113. 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 109 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 4 of each of the following Orders (providing for the transshipment of foreign animals) namely:

(g.) 5 February, 1884.—Port of Glasgow.

(h.) 5 February, 1884.—Port of Liverpool No. 2.

(i.) 5 February, 1884.—Port of London.

Article 100 of this Order shall be deemed to be referred to (as providing for the manner in which landing vessels are to be cleansed and disinfected) instead of Article 41 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

(iii.) In paragraph (2) of Article 1 and in Article 9 of the following Order, namely:

12 May, 1884.—The Admiralty Foreign Animals Wharves Order of 1884.

this Order shall be deemed to be referred to instead of The Foreign Animals Order of 1884.

(iv.) In Article 4 of the following Order (providing for the transshipment of foreign animals) namely:

31 March, 1886.—Port of Hull.

Article 100 of this Order shall be deemed to be referred to (as providing for the manner in which landing vessels are to be cleansed and disinfected)

instead of Article 43 of The Foreign Animals Order of 1885.

(v.) In Article 3 of the following Order, namely :

24 May, 1886.—The Schleswig - Holstein Order of 1886.

this Order shall be deemed to be referred to instead of The Foreign Animals Order of 1885.

#### CHAPTER 22.—OFFENCES.

114. 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 Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets &c.*

115.—(1.) Any Local Authority may make, from time to time, 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 these 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.*

116.—(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.*

117. 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.*

118. 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.*

119. 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.*

120. 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 UNSHIPING PLACES.

##### *Water.*

121. 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.*

122. 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.*

123. 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.*

124. 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.*

125. 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 unclotted 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.

126. 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 unclotted, 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.

127. 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.

## FOREIGN.

## CHAPTER 29.—PROHIBITION.

*Prohibited Countries.*

128.—(1.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from any of the countries comprised in Part I of the Fourth Schedule shall not be landed.

(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 countries comprised in Part II of the Fourth Schedule, 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.

## CHAPTER 30.—FOREIGN ANIMALS SUBJECT TO SLAUGHTER.

*Ports having Foreign Animals Wharves.*

129. 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.	Hull.
Bristol.	Liverpool.
Cardiff.	London.
Falmouth.	Plymouth.
Glasgow.	Portsmouth.
Grimsby.	Southampton.
Hartlepool.	Sunderland.

*Conditions of Landing.*

130.—(1.) The landing of foreign animals at a Foreign Animals Wharf under the provisions of this Chapter is subject to the following conditions:

*First.* That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within twenty-eight days before taking them on board, had on board any animal exported or carried coastwise from

a port or place in any of the countries mentioned in Part I of the Fourth Schedule, or any cattle exported or carried coastwise from a port or place in Belgium or the German Empire or any cattle, sheep, or goats being or having been on board a vessel at the same time with cattle so brought.

*Second.* That the vessel has not within twenty-eight days before taking them on board or at any time since taking on board the animals imported, entered any port or place in any of the countries mentioned in Part I of the Fourth Schedule.

*Third.* 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 of the countries mentioned in Part I of the Fourth Schedule, or any cattle exported or carried coastwise from a port or place in Belgium or the German Empire, or any cattle, sheep, or goats being or having been on board a vessel at the same time with cattle so brought.

*Fourth.* And in the case of sheep, goats, and swine, that the vessel has not within one week before taking them on board or at any time since taking on board the sheep, goats, or swine imported, entered any port or place from which the landing of sheep, goats, or swine is for the time being prohibited.

(2.) And the animals imported shall not be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf unless and until the master of the vessel has on each occasion of importation of foreign animals therein delivered to the Commissioners of Customs or their proper officer, a declaration made and signed that all the animals then imported therein are properly imported according to the provisions of this Article.

*Exception in favour of Admiralty Wharves.*

131. The provisions of the following Articles of this Chapter shall not extend to an Admiralty Wharf, namely, Article 132 (*Regulations applying to Landing-Stage*) Article 133 (*Charge of Animals on Landing*) Article 134 (*Disposal of Animals on Landing*) Article 135 (*Regulations applying to Reception-Lair*) Article 136 (*Regulations applying to all Parts of Foreign Animals Wharf (other than Reception-Lair) on Detection of Disease*) Article 137 (*Feeding and Watering*) Article 138 (*Time for Slaughtering*) Article 139 (*Movement of Carcasses, Manure &c.*) Article 140 (*Disinfection of Foreign Animals Wharf*) and Article 141 (*Restriction on Use of Foreign Animals Wharf*): provision for Admiralty Wharves being made by The Admiralty Foreign Animals Wharves Order of 1884.

*Regulations applying to Landing-Stage.*

132.—(1.) No person, except the officers of Customs and lairage-men and the Superintendent of the Foreign Animals Wharf and an Inspector of the Privy Council, and such other persons as may be specially authorized by the Inspector of the Privy Council, shall during the time of the landing of the animals be admitted to the landing-stage, pier, quay, or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf at which the animals are landed, nor until such landing-stage, pier, quay, or other part of the Wharf has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) All persons before leaving such landing-stage, pier, quay, or other part of the Wharf shall take such means for preventing the spreading of disease, by washing and disinfecting themselves, and by changing or disinfecting their clothes, or

otherwise, as the Inspector of the Privy Council may direct or require.

*Charge of Animals on Landing.*

133. Animals landed at 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.

*Disposal of Animals on Landing.*

134. Animals when landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall be driven by lairage-men to a reception-lair there to await the examination of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

*Regulations applying to Reception-Lair.*

135.—(1.) No person, except the officers of Customs and lairage-men and the Superintendent of the Foreign Animals Wharf and an Inspector of the Privy Council, and such other persons as may be specially authorized by the Inspector of the Privy Council, shall be admitted to the reception-lair.

(2.) All persons before leaving the reception-lair shall take such means for preventing the spreading of disease, by washing and disinfecting themselves, and by changing or disinfecting their clothes, or otherwise, as the Inspector of the Privy Council may direct or require.

(3.) The animals shall be examined in the reception-lair by an Inspector of the Privy Council during daylight.

(4.) If on such examination all the animals are found free from disease, the Inspector of the Privy Council may permit the animals to be moved out of the reception-lair and into such other parts of the Foreign Animals Wharf as the occupiers of the Wharf or their officers or the Inspector of the Privy Council direct or permit.

(5.) If on such examination any one or more of the animals is or are found to be affected with disease, all the diseased animals being affected with one and the same disease, then the Rules set forth in Part I of the Sixth Schedule shall have effect in relation to the reception-lair and to the animals to which such Rules are applicable for the time being therein.

(6.) If on such examination any two or more of the following diseases (namely) (a) cattle-plague, (b) pleuro-pneumonia, (c) foot-and-mouth disease, (d) sheep-pox, (e) sheep-scab, and (f) swine-fever are found to exist then the Rules set forth in Part II of the Sixth Schedule shall have effect in relation to the reception-lair and to the animals to which such Rules are applicable for the time being therein.

(7.) The slaughter of animals under the Rules of the Sixth Schedule 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.

*Regulations applying to all Parts of Foreign Animals Wharf (other than Reception-Lair) on Detection of Disease.*

136.—(1.) Where it appears to an Inspector of the Privy Council that disease exists or has lately existed in any one or more animals in any particular building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of a Foreign Animals Wharf (other than a reception-lair), all the diseased or suspected animals being affected with one and the same disease, then the Rules set forth in Part I of the Sixth Schedule shall have effect in relation to that particular building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the wharf and to any other part or parts of the wharf in which, in the opinion of the

Inspector of the Privy Council, there is or has been an animal diseased or suspected of being diseased, and to the animals to which such Rules are applicable for the time being therein.

(2.) If it appears to the Inspector of the Privy Council that any two or more of the following diseases (namely) (a) cattle-plague, (b) pleuro-pneumonia, (c) foot-and-mouth disease, (d) sheep-pox, (e) sheep-scab, and (f) swine-fever exist or have lately existed in any particular building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of a Foreign Animals Wharf (other than a reception-lair) then the Rules set forth in Part II of the Sixth Schedule shall have effect in relation to that particular building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the wharf and to any other part or parts of the wharf in which, in the opinion of the Inspector of the Privy Council, there are or have been animals diseased or suspected of being diseased, and to the animals to which such Rules are applicable for the time being therein.

*Feeding and Watering.*

137.—(1.) Animals landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, until they are taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the occupiers of the Foreign Animals Wharf or the person in charge thereof with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water, and the expenses incurred by them in respect thereof shall be defrayed by the owners or consignees of the animals, and may be recovered by such occupiers or person from the owners or consignees by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2.) Animals landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, after they have been taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the owners or consignees with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water.

(3.) The food supplied to sucking-calves in accordance with this Article shall be gruel or milk or other proper food.

(4.) If an animal remains without a proper and sufficient supply of food or water in contravention of the provisions of this Article, the occupiers of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and the owner and the consignee and the person in charge of the animal, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878; and it shall lie on the person liable to supply food and water to the animal when charged to prove the proper and sufficient supply of food or water or both and the time when the same was so supplied.

*Time for Slaughter.*

138.—(1.) Animals landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall be slaughtered within ten 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 Carcases, Manure &c.*

139.—(1.) No carcase, offal, fodder, litter, or dung or manure shall be removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf, except with the permission of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(2.) All offal (except such parts as are intended for human food) before being so removed from the Wharf, shall be treated as follows:

- (i.) Either such offal shall be boiled or scalded :  
 (ii.) Or such offal may, with a Licence from the Privy Council, but not otherwise, be washed in the following solution, namely :—Carbolic acid or chloride of lime one part ; and water forty parts :

in either case such treatment to be to the satisfaction of the Inspector of the Privy Council.

(3.) All dung and manure shall, before being so removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf, be disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Privy Council.

(4.) 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.

*Disinfection of Foreign Animals Wharf.*

140. 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.*

141.—(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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 or by Order of Council under the said Acts in relation thereto.

CHAPTER 31.—QUARANTINE.

*Port having Quarantine Stations.*

142.—(1.) The following is the only port at which parts are at the date of this Order, by Special Orders of the Privy Council, defined as Foreign Animals Quarantine Stations, one being for reshipment purposes and the other for quarantine purposes other than reshipment purposes :

*Southampton.*

(2.) The animals landed at 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.*

143.—(1.) Reshipment Station in this Article 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.

(2.) 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 must be accompanied by a declaration of the owner or consignee or his agent declaring that to the best of his knowledge and belief each animal is not affected with contagious or infectious disease.

*Fourth.* The animals shall not be moved alive out of the Reshipment Station except into a vessel for exportation to a foreign country, and until reshipped shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs.

*Animals intended for Purposes of Exhibition, or for other Exceptional Purposes (other than Reshipment).*

144.—(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 must be accompanied by a declaration of the owner or consignee or his agent declaring that to the best of his knowledge and belief each animal is not affected with contagious or infectious disease.

*Third.* 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.

*Fourth.* 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.

*Fifth.* 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.

*Sixth.* 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 Carcases.*

145.—(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.

*Disinfection of Dung and Manure.*

146. 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.*

147. 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.*

148.—(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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 or by Order of Council under the said Acts in relation thereto.

## CHAPTER 32.—FOREIGN ANIMALS NOT SUBJECT TO SLAUGHTER OR QUARANTINE.

*Free Countries.*

149.—(1.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from any of the countries comprised in Part I of the Fifth Schedule 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.

(2.) Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals (except swine) brought from either of the countries comprised in Part II of the Fifth Schedule 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.

*Landing-Place for Foreign Animals.*

150.—(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 parts are at the date of this Order approved by the Privy Council as Landing-Places for foreign animals:

Bristol.	Leith.
Glasgow.	Liverpool.
Granton.	London.
Hartlepool.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harwich.	Southampton.
Hull.	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.*

151.—(1.) The landing of foreign animals at a Landing-Place for 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 twenty-eight days 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 New Zealand, 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 twenty-eight days 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 within twenty-one days before taking them on board or at any time 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 New Zealand, or in the Channel Islands, or in the Isle of Man, or in Denmark, or in Sweden, or in the United States of America.

*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 New Zealand, 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 at a Landing-Place for foreign animals 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.*

152. 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.*

153.—(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.) The animals shall be examined by the Inspector of the Privy Council during daylight, and such examination shall take place after the expiration of the twelve hours detention mentioned in the last preceding Article.

(3.) If on such examination all the animals landed from the same vessel are found free from disease, they may be moved from the Landing-

Place for foreign animals and shall thereupon cease to be deemed foreign animals (except for the purpose of paragraph (7.) of Section thirty of the Act of 1878): Provided that nothing in this paragraph applying to animals shall be deemed to extend or apply to the dung of such animals, nor to any fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings brought in the same vessel with such animals.

(4.) If on such examination any one or more of the animals landed from a vessel is or are found affected with cattle-plague or foot-and-mouth disease, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the animals that are within the Landing-Place for foreign animals and shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Council. The Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause all the animals within the Landing-Place for foreign animals so detained to be slaughtered.

(5.) If on such examination any one or more of the animals landed from a vessel is or are found affected with pleuro-pneumonia or sheep-pox or sheep-scab or swine-fever, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the animals of the same kind as the diseased animals which were brought in the same vessel with the diseased animal or animals (that is, all the cattle or all the sheep or all the goats or all the swine) amongst which the disease is found and shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Council. The Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause all the animals of the particular kind so detained to be slaughtered.

(6.) The slaughter of the animals under (4) and (5) 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.*

154.—(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 period of 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.*

155. 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.

#### *Movement of Animals, Carcases, Manure &c.*

156.—(1.) No animal, carcase, fodder, litter, or dung or manure 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 for Foreign Animals.*

157. 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.*

158.—(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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 or by Order of Council under the said Acts in relation thereto.

#### *Landing of other Foreign Animals.*

159. 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 33.—CHANNEL ISLANDS.

160. Unless and until the Privy Council otherwise order, animals brought from the Channel Islands shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 32 (FOREIGN ANIMALS NOT SUBJECT TO SLAUGHTER OR QUARANTINE).

#### CHAPTER 34.—ISLE OF MAN.

161. 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 32 (FOREIGN ANIMALS NOT SUBJECT TO SLAUGHTER OR QUARANTINE).

#### CHAPTER 35.—LANDING AND DISPOSAL OF DUNG, FODDER, LITTER, UTENSILS, AND OTHER THINGS.

##### *Landing subject to Customs Regulations.*

162. All dung of foreign animals, and all fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings used for or about foreign animals, and all other dung, fodder or litter brought in the same vessel with foreign 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.

##### *Treatment of Dung, Fodder &c. of Animals which are not intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf.*

163.—(1.) All dung of foreign animals that have not been or are not intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf, and all partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about, such animals, shall, when landed, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.



(2.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to any such dung, fodder or litter landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf or at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or at a Landing-Place for foreign animals.

*Landing and Treatment of Dung, Fodder &c. of Animals which are intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf.*

164.—(1.) No dung of foreign animals that have been or are intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf, 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 without the previous consent in writing of the Local Authority of the place where it is intended to land such dung or other thing.

(2.) All such dung and all such partly consumed or broken fodder and all such litter shall, when so landed, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

(3.) 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 may be landed without the previous consent of the Local Authority, but shall, when landed, 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.

(4.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to the landing of any dung of such animals, nor to the landing of any fodder or litter, or any utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings at a Foreign Animals Wharf or at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or at a Landing-Place for foreign animals, nor to the treatment or disposal of the same when landed thereat.

*Removal of Utensils &c., from Foreign Animals Wharf or Station or Landing-Place.*

165.—(1.) No utensils, pens, hurdles, or fittings that have been used for or about animals and have been landed from a vessel at a Foreign Animals Wharf or at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or at 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 36.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Power to exclude Strangers.*

166.—(1.) An Inspector of the Privy Council, or the Superintendent 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 forbidding persons to enter therein without the permission mentioned in the notice; and thereupon any person, not having by law a right of entry or way into, on, or over that Wharf, Station, or Landing-Place, entering or going into, on, or over the same without that permission shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) An Inspector of the Privy Council, or the Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf or

of a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or of a Landing-Place for foreign animals, is hereby empowered to direct any person to quit that Wharf, Station, or Landing-Place, or any particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion thereof; and thereupon any person, not having by law a right to remain in or on that Wharf, Station, or Landing-Place, or in or on that particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion thereof, failing to quit on direction as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Disinfection of Persons and Clothes.*

167.—(1.) An Inspector of the Privy Council, or the Superintendent 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 before entering that Wharf or Station or Landing-Place will be required 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, or the Superintendent 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 before leaving that Station or Landing-Place will be required to disinfect themselves and their clothes, and thereupon every person shall on being requested comply with the terms of that notice.

(3.) 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 Quarantine Station or of a Landing-Place for foreign animals to the effect that persons before leaving that particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion of the Station or Landing-Place will be required to disinfect themselves and their clothes, and thereupon every person shall on being requested comply with the terms of that notice.

(4.) 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.*

168. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, 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.*

169.—(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.*

170. Where it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs with respect to any foreign animal, horse, ass, or mule, or with respect to any fodder or other article, brought by sea, that disease may be thereby conveyed to animals, horses, asses, or mules, he may seize 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 Authority and Police.*

171. 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.

*Offences.*

172.—(1.) If the slaughter of animals is not commenced at the time directed by the Privy Council under this Part, or completed in accordance with the provisions of this Part, 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 Part, 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 any person fails to carry out or observe any direction as regards cleansing or disinfection, which he is by this Part required to carry out or observe, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(4.) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention 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 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.

(5.) If an animal or a carcase or any manure is moved in contravention of this Part, the owner of the animal or of the carcase or of the manure, 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 or manure, 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

## PART VI.

## GENERAL.

## CHAPTER 37.—INSPECTORS AND FORMS.

*Exceptional Qualification of Veterinary Inspector.*

173.—(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.*

174.—(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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 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.*

175. 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.*

176. 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.*

177. 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 38.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Report to Privy Council of Declaration of Freedom from Disease.*

178. 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.*

179. 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.*

180.—(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.*

181. 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.*

182. 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 Authority.*

183. 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.

184. 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.

185. Every Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Privy Council a copy of every order or Regulation made by them.

186. 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.

187. 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.*

188. 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 Acts of 1878 to 1886 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 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, 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 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 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.<sup>o</sup>

(Art. 16 Regulation B (9), 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 (9).)

*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, 1873.

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  
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. 81 (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.

Licence granted for move-  
ment of cattle from the  
licensed market [or fair, or  
other public sale, or ex-  
hibition] held at

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 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, in-  
cluding the day of the date hereof, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

This Licence is available  
for \_\_\_\_\_ (not exceeding six)  
days.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 .

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person  
granting the Licence.

[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 (9) and (10), and Art. 81 (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 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

(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 Movement 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 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 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.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
OCCUPATION MOVE-  
MENT LICENCE.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA OCCUPATION MOVEMENT  
LICENCE

No. .

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

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,] 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 Area but not 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.

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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 M.

(Art. 17 Regulation B iv. and vi.)

*Movement of Cattle into a Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.  
  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

for movement of cattle to

in the Pleuro-Pneumonia  
Infected Area at

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
or days.

This counterfoil is to be  
retained by the person grant-  
ing the Licence.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO  
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA 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 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, been 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.

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, 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 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.

FORM O.

(Art. 17 Regulation A i. and ii., and Art. 81 (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 MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of cattle to

in the Pleuro-Pneumonia 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 Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO - PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE IN PLEURO-PNEUMONIA 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 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.

\* 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.

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.

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, 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 P.

(Art. 17 Regulation B v., and Art. 81 (4).)

*Movement of Cattle into one out of another Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area from a place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

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

*\* 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.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE INTO ONE  
OUT OF ANOTHER PLEURO-PNEUMONIA 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 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.

No. of Cattle

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

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.

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 Q.

(Art. 17 Regulation C vii. and viii., and Art. 81 (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  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

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

*\* 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

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for days.

This counterfoil is to be retained by the person granting the Licence.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA MOVEMENT LICENCE OUT OF PLEURO-PNEUMONIA 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 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.

\* 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.

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 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.

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 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. 32 Regulation B (9), and Art. 33 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 [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.

FORM T.

(Art. 32 Regulation B (9).)

*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 [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.

FORM U.

(Art. 30 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

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 12 hours from  
o'clock this day.

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.

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. 30 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. 32 Regulation A (3) and (4), and Art. 81 (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 slaughter-house 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. 32 Regulation B (9) and (10), and Art. 81 (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.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

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 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.

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 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 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 Movement 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,] 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 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 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 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. 33 Regulation A. iii.)

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease Occupation Movement Licence.*

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

FOOT - AND - MOUTH  
DISEASE OCCUPA-  
TION MOVEMENT  
LICENCE.

No.  
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the  
Certificate [or Declaration]  
of

for movement of animals  
between

No. of Animals

Description

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available  
for 14 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 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.  
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 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,] 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.

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.

This Licence is available for fourteen 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 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. 33 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. 33 Regulation A. i. and ii., and Art. 81 (4).)

*Movement of Animals in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area from a Place other than a Market, Fair, Exhibition, or Sale.*

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

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.*

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. 33 Regulation B. v., and Art. 81 (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. 33 Regulation C. vii. and viii., and Art. 81 (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 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 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. 74 Regulation B (9), and Art. 75 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. 74 Regulation B (9).)

*Declaration of Occupier of Farm or Premises or his Agent.*

## THE 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. 72 i. and iii.)

*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 .

[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. 74 Regulation A (3) and (4), and Art. 81 (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.

No. 25627.

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.]

I,

## 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. 74 Regulation B (9) and (10), and Art. 81 (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.]

## 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. 75 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. 75 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  
of the date hereof, and no longer.

\_\_\_\_\_ days, including the day

(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. 75 Regulation A i. and ii., and Art. 81 (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.]

M

FORM XX.

(Art. 75 Regulation B v., and Art. 81 (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 MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

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.*

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 INTO ONE OUT OF ANOTHER 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 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.

\* 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.

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.

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 YY.

(Art. 75 Regulation C vii. and viii., and Art. 81 (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.]

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.

Licence granted on the Certificate [or Declaration] of

for movement of swine out of the Swine-Fever Infected Area at

to

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.

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.

*\* 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.]

## 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.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

INSPECTOR'S  
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.

[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted to move cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia, the same having been seized while (a)

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.

INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSE OF CATTLE SEIZED IN MARKET &c., OR DURING TRANSIT.

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.

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.

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.

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.

This Licence is available for 12 hours from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock this day, and no longer.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

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.

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 TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSE OF ANIMALS SEISED IN MARKET &c., OR DURING TRANSIT.**

**INSPECTOR'S MOVEMENT LICENCE.**

No. . . . .

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 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.

[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted to move animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the same having been seized while (a)

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.

at

to the slaughter-house at

in charge of

No. of Animals

This Licence is available for 12 hours from . . . . . o'clock this day, and no longer.

Description

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed)

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

(Dated)

Dated this . . . . . day of . . . . ., 18 . . . . .

This Licence is available for 12 hours from o'clock this day.

(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.

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 CCC.

*Movement to a Slaughter-House of Swine seized as having been found affected with Swine-Fever in 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.]

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 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 swine affected with swine-fever, the same having been seized while (a)

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.

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.

to the slaughter-house at

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 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 .

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 seised 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 seised 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 seised 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 seised

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 unclosed 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; [or Sheep or Swine].	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.	Barnstaple ...	London and South-Western.
Aberdeen ...	Caledonian.	Barrhead ...	Glasgow, Barrhead, and Kilmarnock Joint.
Aberfeldy ...	Highland.	Barrow ...	Furness.
Aberfoyle ...	North British.	Basingstoke Junction	London and South-Western.
Abergavenny ...	Great Western.	Bath ...	Midland.
Abergwilly ...	Central Wales and Carmarthen Junction.	Beattock ...	Caledonian.
Abermule ...	Cambrian.	Beccles ...	Great Eastern.
Aberystwith ...	Cambrian.	Beckenham ...	South-Eastern.
Accrington ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bedale ...	North-Eastern.
Achnasheen ...	Highland.	Bedford ...	London and North-Western.
Acle ...	Great Eastern.	Bedford ...	Midland.
Afon Wen ..	Cambrian.	Beeston Castle ...	London and North-Western.
Alford ...	Great Northern.	Belford ...	North-Eastern.
Alford (Aberdeenshire)	Great North of Scotland.	Bellgrove ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Almond Bank ...	Caledonian.	Bervie ...	North British.
Alnwick ...	North-Eastern.	Berwick-on-Tweed	North British.
Alsager ...	North Staffordshire.	Beverley ...	North-Eastern.
Alston ...	North-Eastern.	Bicester ...	London and North-Western.
Alton ...	North Staffordshire.	Birkenhead (Shore Road)	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Alvescot ...	Great Western.	Birkenhead (New Station)	Great Western.
Alyth ...	Caledonian.	Birkenhead ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Alyth Junction ...	Caledonian.	Birmingham ...	Great Western.
Amphill ...	Midland.	Birmingham ...	London and North-Western.
Andover Junction	London and South-Western.	Birmingham ...	Midland.
Andover Town ...	London and South-Western.	Bishop Auckland ...	North-Eastern.
Annan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Bishops Stortford	Great Eastern.
Appledore ...	South-Eastern.	Bishopstoke Junction	London and South-Western.
Arbroath ...	Caledonian.	Blackburn ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Ardler ...	Caledonian.	Blackford ...	Caledonian.
Ardrossan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Blair Athole ...	Highland.
Ardwick ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Blairgowrie	Caledonian.
Arundel ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Blencow ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.
Ashbourne ...	North Staffordshire.	Bletchley ...	London and North-Western.
Ashford ...	South-Eastern.	Blythe Bridge ...	North Staffordshire.
Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Boat of Garten ...	Highland.
Ashton-under-Lyne	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Bodmin Road ...	Cornwall.
Aspatria ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	Bolton ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Attleborough ...	Great Eastern.	Bolton ...	London and North-Western.
Auchinleck ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	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.
Aylsham ...	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.
Balfron ...	North British.	Brechin ...	Caledonian.
Balloch ...	North British.	Brecon ...	Brecon and Merthyr Tydfil Junction.
Bamber Bridge ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Bréntwood ...	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.	Brighthouse ...	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.		
Barnstaple ...	Great Western.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Brockholes ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Colne ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Bromsgrove ...	Midland.	Congleton... ..	North Staffordshire.
Broughton ...	Furness.	Conway ... ..	London and North-Western.
Broughty Ferry ...	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).	Corbridge... ..	North-Eastern.
Broxbourne ...	Great Eastern.	Corwen ... ..	Great Western.
Builth ... ..	Mid-Wales.	Cosham ... ..	London and South-Western.
Bulgill ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.	Coupar Angus ...	Caledonian.
Burgh ... ..	Great Northern.	Coventry ... ..	London and North-Western.
Burnley (Bank Top)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Crail ... ..	North British.
Burntisland ...	North British.	Craven Arms ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Burton (Joint Station)	London and North-Western, and North Staffordshire.	Crediton ... ..	London and South-Western.
Burton ... ..	Midland.	Creetown ... ..	Portpatrick and Wigtown- shire Joint.
Bury ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Cresswell ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Bury St. Edmunds	Great Eastern.	Crewes ... ..	London and North-Western.
Buttington ...	Cambrian.	Crewkerne ... ..	London and South-Western.
Buxton ... ..	London and North-Western.	Criccieth ... ..	Cambrian.
Buxton ... ..	Midland.	Crieff ... ..	Caledonian.
Caerwys ... ..	London and North-Western.	Croston ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Callander ... ..	Caledonian.	Crowle ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Cambridge ...	Great Eastern.	Croydon ... ..	South Eastern.
Cambridge ...	Great Northern.	Cromer ... ..	Great Eastern.
Cambridge ...	London and North-Western.	Cumnock (A. & C.)	Glasgow and South-Western.
Camp Hill ...	Midland.	Cupar ... ..	North British.
Canterbury ...	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Daily ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Canterbury ...	South-Eastern.	Dalbeattie... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Cardiff ... ..	Great Western.	Dalkeith (or Esk- bank)	North British.
Cardiff ... ..	Rhymney.	Dalmellington ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Carlisle ... ..	Caledonian.	Dalry ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Carlisle ... ..	London and North-Western.	Dalston ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.
Carlisle ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.	Dalton ... ..	Furness.
Carlisle ... ..	Midland.	Dalwhinnie ... ..	Highland.
Carlisle ... ..	North British.	Darlington (N. E.)	North-Eastern.
Carlisle (Goods) ...	North-Eastern.	Darlington (S. & D.)	North-Eastern.
Carmarthen ...	Central Wales and Carmar- then Junction.	Dartford ... ..	South-Eastern.
Carmarthen Junc- tion	Great Western.	Denbigh ... ..	London and North-Western.
Carmarthen ...	Carmarthen and Cardigan.	Denny ... ..	Caledonian.
Carnarvon ...	London and North-Western.	Dentonholme (Car- lisle) ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Carnforth ...	Furness and Midland Joint.	Derby ... ..	Great Northern.
Carnforth ..	London and North-Western.	Derby ... ..	London and North-Western.
Carnoustie ...	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).	Derby ... ..	Midland.
Carron Bridge ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Derby ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Castle Douglas ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Dereham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Castleton ... ..	North-Eastern.	Dewsbury... ..	London and North-Western.
Chatburn ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Didcot ... ..	Great Western.
Chatham ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Dingwall ... ..	Highland.
Chelmsford ...	Great Eastern.	Diss ... ..	Great Eastern.
Chester (Northgate)	Cheshire Lines Committee.	Dolgelly (Joint Station)	Cambrian and Great Western.
Chester ... ..	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).	Doncaster ... ..	Great Northern.
Chesterfield ...	Midland.	Doncaster... ..	Midland.
Chichester ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Dorchester ... ..	London and South-Western.
Chippenham ...	Great Western.	Dorking ... ..	South-Eastern.
Cirencester ...	Great Western.	Doune ... ..	Caledonian.
Cirencester ...	Midland and South-Western Junction.	Dover ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Cleckheaton ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Driffield ... ..	North-Eastern.
Clitheroe ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Dubton ... ..	Caledonian.
Closeburn... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Dudley ... ..	Great Western.
Cockermouth ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Dumfries ... ..	Caledonian.
Cockermouth ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	Dumfries ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Colchester ...	Great Eastern.	Dumfries House ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Coldstream ...	North-Eastern.	Dunbar ... ..	North British.
		Dunblane ... ..	Caledonian.
		Dundee, East ...	Dundee and Arbroath (Joint).
		Dundee, West ...	Caledonian.

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Dundee(TayBridge) Station	North British.	Grahamston ...	North British.
Dunfermline ...	North British.	Grampond Road	Cornwall.
Dunkeld ...	Highland.	Grantham ...	Great Northern.
Dunmow ...	Great Eastern.	Granton(near Edin- burgh)	North British.
Dunning ...	Caledonian.	Grantown ...	Highland.
Dunse ...	North British.	Gravesend ...	South-Eastern.
East Linton ...	North British.	Great Yarmouth (Vauxhall)	Great Eastern.
Ecclefechan ...	Caledonian.	Greenloaning ...	Caledonian.
Edinburgh ...	Caledonian.	Greenock ...	Caledonian.
Edinburgh (Hay- market)	North British.	Greenock Harbour	Glasgow and South-Western.
Edinburgh (Scot- land Street)	North British.	Grimsby ...	Great Northern.
Eggesford... ..	London and South-Western.	Grimsby (Dock Station)	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Elgin (Morayshire Station)	Great North of Scotland.	Grimsby Town (Passenger)	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Elgin ...	Highland.	Grosmont... ..	North-Eastern.
Ellon ...	Great North of Scotland.	Guildford ...	South-Eastern.
Elsenham ...	Great Eastern.	Guildford Junction	London and South-Western.
Elstree ...	Midland.	Guthrie ...	Caledonian.
Ely ...	Great Eastern.	Gwyddelwern ...	London and North-Western.
Epping ...	Great Eastern.		
Errol ...	Caledonian.	Haddington ...	North British.
Ettily Heath ...	North Staffordshire.	Hadleigh ...	Great Eastern.
Evesham ...	Great Western.	Hailsham ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Evesham ...	Midland.	Halesworth ...	Great Eastern.
Exeter (St. Davids)	Great Western.	Halifax ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Exeter ...	London and South-Western.	Haltwhistle ...	North-Eastern.
Fakenham ...	Great Eastern.	Ham Street ...	South-Eastern.
Falkirk Tryst Sidings	Caledonian.	Harcastle ...	North Staffordshire
Fareham ...	London and South-Western.	Harlech ...	Cambrian.
Farnborough ...	London and South-Western.	Harleston ...	Great Eastern.
Farnham ...	London and South-Western.	Harling Road ...	Great Eastern.
Farningham Road	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Harlington ...	Midland.
Faversham ...	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Harlow ...	Great Eastern.
Ferryhill ...	North-Eastern.	Harrow ...	London and North-Western.
Firsby ...	Great Northern.	Harwich ...	Great Eastern.
Fleetwood ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Hastings (Joint Sta- tion)	South-Eastern, and London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Folkestone ...	South-Eastern.	Hatfield ...	Great Northern.
Fordham ...	Great Eastern.	Havant ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Fordoun ...	Caledonian.	Hawick ...	North British.
Forfar ...	Caledonian.	Hay ...	Midland.
Forres ...	Highland.	Haydon Bridge ...	North-Eastern.
Forteviot ...	Caledonian.	Headcorn ...	South-Eastern.
Four Crosses ...	Cambrian.	Headingley ...	North-Eastern.
Fourstones ...	North-Eastern.	Hebden Bridge ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Frome ...	Great Western.	Heckmondwike ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Fullerton Bridge ...	London and South-Western.	Hendon ...	Midland.
		Hereford (Barton)	Great Western.
Galashiels ...	North British.	Hereford (Barrs Court)	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Garstang ...	London and North-Western.	Hereford (Moor- fields)	Midland.
Georgemas ...	Highland.	Herne Hill ...	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Giggleswick ...	Midland.	Hertford ...	Great Eastern.
Gillingham ...	London and South-Western.	Hertford ...	Great Northern.
Girvan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Hexham ...	North-Eastern.
Gisburn ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Heyford ...	Great Western.
Glamis ...	Caledonian.	Highbridge ...	Great Western.
Glasgow ...	Caledonian.	Highbridge ...	Somerset and Dorset.
Glasgow(Bellgrove)	City of Glasgow Union.	Highlandman ...	Caledonian.
Glasgow(Bellgrove)	North British.	High Wycombe ...	Great Western.
Glasgow(Sighthill)	North British.	Hindley ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Glastonbury ...	Somerset and Dorset.	Hitchin ...	Great Northern.
Gloucester ...	Great Western.	Hitchin ...	Midland.
Gloucester ...	Midland.		
Gloucester ...	Highland.		
Golspie ...	Highland.		
Goole ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.		
Gosport ...	London and South-Western.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Hoghton ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Leeds (Wellington Street)	North-Eastern.
Holmfirth ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Leek ...	North Staffordshire.
Honiton ...	London and South-Western.	Leeming Lane ..	North-Eastern.
Holyhead ...	London and North-Western.	Leicester ...	Great Northern.
Hollywood ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Leicester ...	Midland.
Horley ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Leigh ...	North Staffordshire.
Hornby ...	Midland.	Leighton ...	London and North-Western.
Hornsey ...	Great Northern.	Leith (South) ...	North British.
Horsebridge ...	London and South-Western.	Leominster ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint)
Horsham ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Leuchars ...	North British.
Huddersfield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Lewes ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Huddersfield ...	London and North-Western.	Leyburn ...	North-Eastern.
Hull (Goods) ...	North-Eastern.	Lichfield (City Station)	London and North-Western.
Huntingdon ...	Great Northern.	Lichfield (Trent Valley).	London and North-Western.
Huntly ...	Great North of Scotland.	Lidford ...	London and South-Western.
Hurlford ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Lincoln ...	Great Northern.
Ingatestone ...	Great Eastern.	Lincoln ...	Midland.
Invergordon ...	Highland.	Linlithgow ...	North British.
Inverkeillor ...	North British.	Liphook ...	London and South-Western.
Inverness ...	Highland.	Liskeard ...	Cornwall.
Inverurie ...	Great North of Scotland.	Littlehampton ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Ipswich ...	Great Eastern.	Littleport ...	Great Eastern.
Irvine ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Liverpool (Huskisson) ...	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Ivy Bridge ...	Great Western.	Liverpool (Waver-tree Road)	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Keith ...	Great North of Scotland.	Liverpool ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Keith ...	Highland.	Liverpool (Canada Dock)	London and North-Western.
Kelso ...	North British.	Liverpool (Stanley)	London and North-Western.
Kendal ...	London and North-Western.	Llandilo ...	Great Western.
Keswick ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Llandoverly ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Kettering ...	Midland.	Llanfyllin ...	Cambrian.
Kibworth ...	Midland.	Llanidloes ...	Cambrian.
Kidderminster ...	Great Western.	Llanidloes ...	Mid-Wales.
Killearn ...	North British.	Llanymynech ...	Cambrian.
Killochan ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Lockerbie ...	Caledonian.
Kilmarnock ...	Glasgow, Barrhead, and Kilmarnock Joint.	London (Holloway)	Great Northern.
Kilmarnock ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (King's Cross Goods)	Great Northern.
Kinbuck ...	Caledonian.	London (Paddington)	Great Western.
Kington ...	Great Western.	London (Willow Walk)	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Kingussie ...	Highland.	London (Stewarts Lane)	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Kinross ...	North British.	London (Maiden Lane)	London and North-Western.
Kirkby Stephen ...	North-Eastern.	London (Nine Elms)	London and South-Western.
Kirkconnel ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Kentish Town)	Midland.
Kirkcudbright ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Poplar) ...	North London.
Kirkgunzeon ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	London (Bricklayers Arms)	South-Eastern.
Kirkham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Longport ...	North Staffordshire.
Kittybrewster ...	Great North of Scotland.	Long Preston ...	Midland.
Knaresborough ...	North-Eastern.	Longtown ...	North British.
Knighton ...	London and North-Western.	Loughboro' ...	Midland.
Knottingley ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Louth ...	Great Northern.
Ladybank ...	North British.	Low Moor ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Lairg ...	Highland.	Ludlow ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Lampeter ...	Manchester and Milford.	Luton ...	Great Northern.
Lanark ...	Caledonian.	Luton ...	Midland.
Lancaster ...	London and North-Western.	Lynn ...	Great Eastern.
Lapford ...	London and South-Western.		
Larbert ...	Caledonian.		
Laurencekirk ...	Caledonian.		
Leamington ...	Great Western.		
Leamington (Millerton Station)	London and North-Western.		
Leeds (Low Level)	Great Northern.		
Leeds ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.		
Leeds ...	London and North-Western.		
Leeds ...	Midland.		
Leeds (Marsh Lane)	North-Eastern.		

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Lytham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Newark ...	Great Northern.
Macclesfield ...	London and North-Western.	Newark ...	Midland.
Macclesfield ...	Macclesfield Committee.	Newbridge-on-Wye ...	Mid-Wales.
Macclesfield ...	North Staffordshire.	Newbury ...	Great Western.
Machynlleth ...	Cambrian.	New Camnock ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Madeley ...	London and North-Western.	Newcastle (Forth Station)	North-Eastern.
Magor ...	Great Western.	Newcastle (New Bridge Street)	North-Eastern.
Maidstone ...	South-Eastern.	Newcastle... ..	North Staffordshire.
Maldon ...	Great Eastern.	Newhaven ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Malton ...	North-Eastern.	New Luce ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Manchester (Oldham Road)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Newmarket ...	Great Eastern.
Manchester (London Road)	London and North-Western.	New Milford ...	Great Western.
Manchester (Ordsall Lane)	London and North-Western.	Newport (Mon.) ...	Great Western.
Manchester ...	Midland.	Newport (Salop) ...	London and North-Western.
Manningtree ...	Great Eastern.	New Southgate ...	Great Northern.
Mansfield ...	Midland.	Newton Abbot ...	Great Western.
March ...	Great Eastern.	Newton Stewart ...	Portpatrick and Wigtownshire Joint.
Margate ...	South-Eastern.	Newtown ...	Cambrian.
Market Drayton ...	Great Western.	Norbury ...	North Staffordshire.
Market Drayton ...	North Staffordshire.	Normanton ...	Midland.
Market Harboro' ...	Midland.	Northallerton ...	North-Eastern.
Market Rasen ...	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Northampton ...	London and North-Western.
Market Weighton ...	North-Eastern.	Northampton ...	Midland.
Markinch ...	North British.	North Dean ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Marlborough ...	Midland and South-Western Junction.	North Tawton ...	London and South-Western.
Marshfield ...	Great Western.	North Walsham ...	Great Eastern.
Maryport ...	Maryport and Carlisle.	Northwich ...	Cheshire Lines Committee.
Masborough ...	Midland.	Norton Bridge ...	London and North-Western.
Mauchline ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Norton Bridge ...	North Staffordshire.
Maxwelltown ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Norton-in-Hales ...	North Staffordshire.
Maybole ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Norwich (Trowse)	Great Eastern.
Meikle ...	Caledonian.	Nottingham ...	Great Northern.
Mellis ...	Great Eastern.	Nottingham ...	Midland.
Melmerby ...	North-Eastern.	Nuneaton ...	London and North-Western.
Melton ...	Great Eastern.	Oakham ...	Midland.
Melton ...	Midland.	Okehampton ...	London and South-Western.
Merthyr ...	Great Western.	Old Cumnock ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Methven ...	Caledonian.	Oldham ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Micheldever ...	London and South-Western.	Oldham (Glodwick Road)	London and North-Western.
Middlesborough ...	North-Eastern.	Oldham (Clegg Street)	Oldham, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Guide Bridge.
Midhurst ...	London and South-Western.	Old Meldrum ...	Great North of Scotland.
Milford ...	Great Western.	Ongar ...	Great Eastern.
Milford Junction ...	North-Eastern.	Ormskirk ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Milliken Park ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Oswestry ...	Cambrian.
Millom ...	Furness.	Oswestry ...	Great Western.
Minster ...	South-Eastern.	Oxenholme ...	London and North-Western.
Minsterley ...	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).	Oxford ...	Great Western.
Mirfield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Oxford ...	London and North-Western.
Mold ...	London and North-Western.	Paddock Wood ...	South-Eastern.
Monmouth (Troy House)	Great Western.	Paisley ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Montgomery ...	Cambrian.	Peebles ...	North British.
Montrose ...	Caledonian.	Pembroke... ..	Pembroke and Tenby.
Montrose ...	North British.	Penrith ...	London and North-Western.
Morecambe ...	Midland.	Penruddock ...	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.
Moreton ...	London and South-Western.	Penzance ...	Great Western.
Morpeth ...	North-Eastern.	Perth, North ...	Caledonian.
Moulsford ...	Great Western.	Perth, South ...	Caledonian.
Muirkirk ...	Glasgow and South-Western.	Perth ...	North British.
Muir of Ord ...	Highland.	Peterboro' ...	Great Eastern.
Nairn ...	Highland.	Peterboro' ...	Great Northern.
Narberth ...	Pembroke and Tenby.	Peterboro' ...	London and North-Western.
Neath ...	Great Western.	Peterboro' ...	Midland.
Neath Yard ...	Neath and Brecon.	Petersfield ...	London and South-Western.

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Pevensay ...	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	St. Boswells (New Town)	North British.
Pickering ...	North-Eastern.	St. Ives ...	Great Eastern.
Pipe Gate... ..	North Staffordshire.	Salford ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Pitlochry ... ..	Highland.	Salisbury ... ..	Great Western.
Plymouth... ..	Great Western.	Salisbury ... ..	London and South-Western.
Pontefract ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Sampford Courtnay	London and South-Western.
Portmadoc ... ..	Cambrian.	Sandal ... ..	Great Northern.
Portpatrick ... ..	Portpatrick and Wigtownshire, Joint.	Sandwich ... ..	South-Eastern.
Portsmouth(Lancashire)	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Sanquhar ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Portsmouth (Joint Station)	London and South-Western, and London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Saxmundham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Preston... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Seamer Junction ... ..	North-Eastern.
Preston (Maudlands)	London and North-Western.	Seascale ... ..	Furness.
Preston (Oxhey Market)	London and North-Western.	Selby .. ..	North-Eastern.
Pulborough ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Semley ... ..	London and South-Western.
Pwllheli ... ..	Cambrian.	Settle ... ..	Midland.
Queenborough ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Sevenoaks ... ..	South-Eastern.
Racks ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Shalford ... ..	South-Eastern.
Radcliffe ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Shalford ... ..	South-Eastern.
Rainford Junction	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Sheffield ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Ramsbottom ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Sheffield ... ..	Midland.
Ramsgate ... ..	South-Eastern.	Shepreth ... ..	Great Northern.
Rawtenstall ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Shorncliffe ... ..	South-Eastern.
Reading ... ..	Great Western.	Shrewsbury ... ..	Great Western.
Reading ... ..	South-Eastern.	Sbrevsbury ... ..	London and North-Western.
Red Hill ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.	Silloth .. ..	North British.
Red Hill ... ..	South-Eastern.	Sirhowy ... ..	London and North-Western.
Reedham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Sittingbourne ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Reepham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Skipton ... ..	Midland.
Reigate ... ..	South-Eastern.	Sleaford ... ..	Great Northern.
Retford ... ..	Great Northern.	Slough ... ..	Great Western.
Retford ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Smeeth ... ..	South-Eastern.
Rhayader ... ..	Mid-Wales.	Snaith ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Rhuddlan... ..	London and North-Western.	Soham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Rhymney ... ..	Rhymney.	Sole Street ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.
Richmond... ..	North-Eastern.	Southall ... ..	Great Western.
Rimington ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Southampton ... ..	London and South-Western.
Ringwood... ..	London and South-Western.	South Stockton ... ..	North-Eastern.
Ripon ... ..	North-Eastern.	Southwick... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.
Rocester ... ..	North Staffordshire.	Sowerby Bridge	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Rochdale ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Spalding ... ..	Great Northern.
Rochester ... ..	London, Chatham, and Dover.	Stafford .. ..	London and North-Western.
Romford ... ..	Great Eastern.	Staleybridge ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Romsey ... ..	London and South-Western.	Staleybridge ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.
Rotherham ... ..	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire.	Stamford ... ..	Great Northern.
Rotherham ... ..	Midland.	Stamford ... ..	Midland.
Rugby ... ..	London and North-Western.	Staplehurst ... ..	South-Eastern.
Rugeley ... ..	London and North-Western.	Steyning ... ..	London, Brighton, and South Coast.
Ruskington ... ..	Great Northern.	Stirling ... ..	Caledonian.
Ruthin ... ..	London and North-Western.	Stirling ... ..	North British.
Ruthwell ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Stockbridge ... ..	London and South-Western
Rye ... ..	South-Eastern.	Stockton (North Shore)	North-Eastern.
Saffron Walden ... ..	Great Eastern.	Stoke ... ..	North Staffordshire.
St. Albans ... ..	Great Northern.	Stoke Ferry ... ..	Great Eastern.
St. Albans ... ..	Midland.	Stone ... ..	North Staffordshire.
St. Andrews ... ..	North British.	Stonehaven ... ..	Caledonian.
St. Asaph... ..	London and North-Western.	Stowmarket ... ..	Great Eastern.
St. Austell ... ..	Great Western.	Stranraer ... ..	Portpatrick and Girvan and Portpatrick Joint Line Committee.
		Stranraer Harbour	Portpatrick and Girvan and Portpatrick Joint Line Committee.
		Stratford ... ..	Great Eastern.
		Stratford-on-Avon	Great Western.
		Strome Ferry ... ..	Highland.
		Strood ... ..	South-Eastern.



Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.
Sudbury ... ..	Great Eastern.	Wakefield (West- gate)	Great Northern, and Man- chester, Sheffield, and Lin- colnshire (Joint).
Sudbury ... ..	North Staffordshire.	Wakefield ...	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Sunderland (Monk- wearmouth)	North-Eastern.	Wakefield (West- gate)	Midland.
Surbiton ... ..	London and South-Western.	Waltham Cross ...	Great Eastern.
Swaffham... ..	Great Eastern.	Wareham ... ..	London and South-Western.
Swansea ... ..	Great Western.	Warrington ... ..	London and North-Western.
Swansea ... ..	London and North-Western.	Warwick ... ..	Great Western.
Swindon ... ..	Great Western.	Watford ... ..	London and North-Western
Swindon ... ..	Midland and South-Western Junction.	Wellingboro' ...	London and North-Western.
System ... ..	Midland.	Wellingboro' ...	Midland.
Tain ... ..	Highland.	Wellington (Salop)	London and North-Western, and Great Western (Joint).
Talgarth ... ..	Mid-Wales.	Wells ... ..	Great Western.
Tamworth ... ..	London and North-Western.	Welshpool . . .	Cambrian.
Tariff ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Wem ... ..	London and North-Western.
Tattenhall Road	London and North-Western.	Westenhanger ...	South-Eastern.
Taunton ... ..	Great Western.	West Hartlepool ...	North-Eastern.
Tavistock ... ..	Great Western.	West Kilbride ...	Glasgow and South-Western.
Tayport ... ..	North British.	Weston ... ..	North Staffordshire.
Tebay ... ..	North-Eastern.	Weyhill ... ..	Midland and South-Western Junction.
Tewkesbury ... ..	Midland.	Weymouth ... ..	Great Western.
Thame ... ..	Great Western.	Wetherby... ..	North-Eastern.
Thames Haven ...	London, Tilbury, and South- end.	Whitchurch ... ..	London and North-Western.
Thirsk ... ..	North-Eastern.	Whitehaven ... ..	Furness.
Thornhill ... ..	Glasgow and South-Western.	Whitmore... ..	London and North-Western.
Thrapston... ..	London and North-Western.	Wigan ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.
Threlkeld ... ..	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Wigan ... ..	London and North-Western.
Thurso ... ..	Highland.	Wigton ... ..	Maryport and Carlisle.
Tilbury ... ..	London, Tilbury, and South- end.	Wimborne ... ..	London and South-Western.
Tiverton ... ..	Great Western.	Winchester ... ..	London and South-Western. :
Todmorden ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Winchfield ... ..	London and South-Western. :
Torrington ... ..	London and South-Western.	Wisbech ... ..	Great Eastern.
Totnes ... ..	Great Western.	Wisbech ... ..	Midland.
Tottenham ... ..	Great Eastern.	Witham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Towneley ... ..	Lancashire and Yorkshire.	Woking ... ..	London and South-Western.
Tregaron ... ..	Manchester and Milford.	Wolverhampton ...	Great Western.
Troutbeck ... ..	Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith.	Wolverhampton (WednesfieldHeath)	London and North-Western.
Trowbridge ... ..	Great Western.	Wolverton ... ..	London and North-Western.
Truro ... ..	Cornwall.	Wood Green ... ..	Great Northern.
Tullibardine ... ..	Caledonian.	Worcester (Butts Branch)	Great Western.
Tunbridge ... ..	South-Eastern.	Worcester (Shrub Hill)	Great Western.
Tunbridge Wells ...	South-Eastern.	Worcester... ..	Midland.
Turriff ... ..	Great North of Scotland.	Wrexham ... ..	Great Western.
Tutbury ... ..	North Staffordshire.	Wrexham ... ..	Wrexham, Mold, and Connahs Quay.
Tweedmouth ... ..	North-Eastern.	Wroxham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Twyford ... ..	Great Western.	Wymondham ... ..	Great Eastern.
Ulverston ... ..	Furness.	Yarm ... ..	North-Eastern.
Umberleigh ... ..	London and South-Western.	Yeovil (Penn Mill)	Great Western.
Uttoxeter ... ..	North Staffordshire.	Yeovil ... ..	London and South-Western.
Wainfleet ... ..	Great Northern.	Yeovil Junction ...	London and South-Western.
Wakefield (Kirk- gate)	Great Northern.	York (Holgate Bridge)	North-Eastern.
Wakefield (West- gate)	Great Northern.		

## THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

*Prohibited Countries.*

## PART I.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire, including the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.  
 The Dominions of the King of the Hellenes.  
 The Dominions of the King of Italy.  
 The Principality of Montenegro.  
 The Kingdom of Servia.  
 The Kingdom of Roumania.  
 The Dominions of the Emperor of Russia.  
 The Dominions of the Sultan.  
 France.

## PART II.

The Kingdom of Belgium.  
 The German Empire.

## THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

*Free Countries.*

## PART I.

Her Majesty's Possessions in North America.  
 The Kingdom of Norway.  
 Iceland.  
 New Zealand.

## PART II.

The Kingdom of Denmark.  
 The Kingdom of Sweden.

## THE SIXTH SCHEDULE.

*Rules for Foreign Animals Wharf.*

## PART I.

## (Rule A.—Cattle-Plague.)

(i.) If the disease is cattle-plague, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall forthwith affix a notice at or near the entrance of the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to the effect that cattle-plague exists therein and forbidding persons to enter therein without his permission.

(ii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the animals that are then within such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Council.

(iii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council is hereby empowered to require and shall require every person being or having been in such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, with the diseased animals or who has in any way come in contact or been with such animals to take such means for preventing the spreading of cattle-plague, before leaving such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Wharf, or before leaving the Foreign Animals Wharf, as the case may be, by washing and disinfecting themselves and by changing or disinfecting their clothes, or otherwise, as the Inspector of the Privy Council shall direct.

## (Rule B.—Pleuro-Pneumonia.)

If the disease is pleuro-pneumonia, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased cattle and all cattle that are then within the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to be dealt with as follows:

(a.) The diseased cattle shall be forthwith slaughtered.

(b.) The cattle not diseased may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be taken charge of by the owners or con-

signees, or by their drovers or servants, and those cattle may be moved into such other parts of the Foreign Animals Wharf as the occupiers of such Wharf or their officers or the Inspector of the Privy Council direct or permit.

## (Rule C.—Foot-and-Mouth Disease.)

(i.) If the disease is foot-and-mouth disease, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall forthwith affix a notice at or near the entrance of the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to the effect that foot-and-mouth disease exists therein and forbidding persons to enter therein without his permission.

(ii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the animals that are then within such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Council.

(iii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council is hereby empowered to require and shall require every person being or having been in such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, with the diseased animals or who has in any way come in contact or been with such animals to take such means for preventing the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease, before leaving the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Wharf, or before leaving the Foreign Animals Wharf, as the case may be, by washing and disinfecting themselves and their clothes, or otherwise, as the Inspector of the Privy Council shall direct.

(iv.) The occupiers of the Foreign Animals Wharf shall provide proper and suitable suits of overall clothes for the use of the lairage-men and other persons entering such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf. Such overall clothes are to be put on upon entering, taken off on leaving, and left in, the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and shall from time to time be properly disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid as directed by the Inspector of the Privy Council.

(v.) The Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause all the animals that are then within the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, to be forthwith slaughtered.

## (Rule D.—Sheep-Pox.)

(i.) If the disease is sheep-pox, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall forthwith affix a notice at or near the entrance of the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to the effect that sheep-pox exists therein and forbidding persons to enter therein without his permission.

(ii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council shall detain all the sheep that are then within such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Clerk of the Council.

(iii.) The Inspector of the Privy Council is hereby empowered to require and shall require every person being or having been in such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other

part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, with the diseased sheep or who has in any way come in contact or been with such sheep to take such means for preventing the spreading of sheep-pox, before leaving the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Wharf, or before leaving the Foreign Animals Wharf, as the case may be, by washing and disinfecting themselves and by changing or disinfecting their clothes, or otherwise, as the Inspector of the Privy Council shall direct.

(Rule E.—Sheep-Scab.)

If the disease is sheep-scab, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause the diseased sheep and all sheep then in the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to be dealt with as follows :

- (a.) The diseased sheep shall be forthwith slaughtered.
- (b.) The sheep not diseased may with the permission of the Inspector of the Privy Council be taken charge of by the owners or consignees, or by their drovers or servants, and those sheep may be moved into such other parts of the Foreign Animals Wharf as the occupiers of such Wharf or their officers or the Inspector of the Privy Council direct or permit.

(Rule F.—Swine-Fever.)

If the disease is swine-fever, the Inspector of the Privy Council shall cause all the swine then in the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf to which this Rule applies, to be forthwith slaughtered.

PART II.

(Rule G.—Cattle-Plague and Pleuro-Pneumonia or Foot-and-Mouth Disease or Sheep-Pox or Sheep-Scab or Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are cattle-plague and any one or more of the following diseases (namely) (a) pleuro-pneumonia, (b) foot-and-mouth disease, (c) sheep-pox, (d) sheep-scab, and (e) swine-fever, the provisions of Rule A of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house, or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and to all the animals that are then within such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf.

(Rule H.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Pox.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-pox, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the cattle being dealt with in accordance with Rule B, and the sheep being dealt with in accordance with Rule D, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule J.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Scab.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-scab, the cattle shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule B, and the sheep shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule E, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule K.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and swine-fever, the cattle shall be dealt with in accordance

with Rule B, and the swine shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule L.—Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Pleuro-Pneumonia or Sheep-Pox or Sheep-Scab or Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are foot-and-mouth disease and any one or more of the following diseases (namely) (a) pleuro-pneumonia, (b) sheep-pox, (c) sheep-scab, and (d) swine-fever, the provisions of Rule C of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, and to all the animals that are then within such reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf.

(Rule M.—Sheep-Pox and Sheep-Scab.)

If the diseases are sheep-pox and sheep-scab, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the sheep being dealt with in accordance with that Rule.

(Rule N.—Sheep-Pox and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are sheep-pox and swine-fever, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the sheep being dealt with in accordance with Rule D, and the swine being dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule O.—Sheep-Scab and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are sheep-scab and swine-fever, the sheep shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule E, and the swine shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule P.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Pox and Sheep-Scab.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-pox and sheep-scab, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the cattle being dealt with in accordance with Rule B, and the sheep being dealt with in accordance with Rule D, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule Q.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Pox and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-pox and swine-fever, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the reception-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the cattle being dealt with in accordance with Rule B, the sheep being dealt with in accordance with Rule D, and the swine being dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule R.—Pleuro-Pneumonia and Sheep-Scab and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are pleuro-pneumonia and sheep-scab and swine-fever, the cattle shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule B, the sheep shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule E, and the swine shall be dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

(Rule S.—Sheep-Pox and Sheep-Scab and Swine-Fever.)

If the diseases are sheep-pox and sheep-scab and swine-fever, the provisions of Rule D of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the recep-

tion-lair, or building, lair, slaughter-house or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf, the sheep being dealt with in accordance with Rule D, and the swine being dealt with in accordance with Rule F, of Part I of this Schedule.

#### THE REVOCATION ORDER OF 1886.

**A**T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 16th day of September, 1886.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT :

Lord President.

Lord John Manners.

Mr. Secretary Matthews.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour.

**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) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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 1886.

2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, 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 sixteenth day of September, 1886,) under The

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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 ;

(d.) affect the operation of any order or regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order hereby revoked and in force at the commencement of this Order.

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 sixteenth day of September, 1886,) or of even date with this Order, under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886, 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.	Short Title or Subject.
		GENERAL.
3171	1884. 12 May ...	The Admiralty Foreign Animals Wharves Order of 1884.
3267	1885. 15 June ...	The Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops Order of 1885.
		1886.
3407	24 May ...	The Schleswig-Holstein Order of 1886.
3445	16 September	The Revocation Order of 1886.
3446	16 September	The Animals Order of 1886.
3447	16 September	The Anthrax Order of 1886.
3448	16 September	The Rabies Order of 1886.
		1878.
446	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.
		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.

Number.	Date.	Short Title or Subject.
	1880.	
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—Revocation of Order of Council No. 502 so far as regards Portsmouth Foreign Animals Wharf.
546	1 October ...	Cardiff—Foreign Animals Wharf.
551	21 October ...	Barrow-in-Furness—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1881.	
786	31 May ...	Portsmouth—Foreign Animals Wharf for Naval Purposes only.
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.
	1883.	
2910	12 October ...	London—Foreign Animals Wharf.
2984	22 November...	Hartlepool—Foreign Animals Wharf.
	1884.	
3085	5 February ...	Glasgow—Transshipment.
3087	5 February ...	Liverpool—Transshipment No. 1.
3088	5 February ...	Liverpool—Transshipment No. 2.
3089	5 February ...	London—Transshipment.
3091	5 February ...	Southampton—Foreign Animals Quarantine Station for Reshipment.
3162	18 April ...	Harwich—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
3201	12 September	Hull—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
3202	12 September	Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Landing-Places for foreign animals.
3211	4 October ...	Leith—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
	1885.	
3225	26 January	Granton—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
3259	3 June	Bristol—Landing-Places for foreign animals (except as regards Avonmouth Dock Landing-Place).
3306	3 September	Wenlock—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3308	7 September	Bristol—Revocation of Order of Council No. 3259 so far as regards Avonmouth Dock Landing-Place.
3309	7 September	Bristol (Avonmouth)—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
3334	23 October ...	Southampton—Landing-Places for foreign animals.
3349	2 December...	Glamorganshire—Swine-Fever Infected Areas—(so far as regards Area in First Schedule).
3351	4 December...	London (Thames Haven)—Landing-Place for foreign animals.
	1886.	
3381	26 March ...	Beccles—Swine-Fever Infected Area.
3384	31 March ...	Hull—Transshipment.
3389	19 April ...	Berwickshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3397	10 May ...	Sussex (Western Division)—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3403	17 May ...	Surrey—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3411	2 June ...	Essex—Swine-Fever Infected Area.
3413	16 June ...	Surrey—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3414	25 June ...	Aberdeenshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3421	3 July ...	Lancashire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3425	13 July ...	Leeds—Swine-Fever Infected Area.
3428	22 July ...	The Shetland (Sarcoptic Mange) Order of 1886.
3429	23 July ...	Forfarshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3431	29 July ...	Forfarshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Place.
3434	6 August ...	Sudbury—Swine-Fever Infected Place.
3435	9 August ...	Sussex (Western Division) and Hampshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3438	13 August ...	Glasgow—Foreign Animals Wharf.
3439	23 August ...	Birmingham—Swine-Fever Infected Area.
3440	26 August ...	Hampshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3442	1 September	Newport (Isle of Wight)—Swine-Fever Infected Area.
3443	3 September	Cheshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.
3449	16 September	Applying Swine-Fever Circle provisions to certain Districts.
3450	16 September	Warwickshire—Pleuro-Pneumonia Infected Area.

*Whitehall, September 20, 1886.*

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect:—

**VICTORIA, R.**

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith:

To Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Matthew White Ridley, Baronet;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin Adelbert Wellington Brownlow, Earl Brownlow;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Nathaniel Mayer, Baron Rothschild;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Ralph Robert Wheeler, Baron Lingen, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, George Sclater-Booth;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Henry Hartley Fowler;

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Cecil Guinness, Baronet;

Our trusty and well-beloved Algernon Bertram Freeman-Mitford, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Our trusty and well-beloved John Cleghorn, Esquire;

Our trusty and well-beloved Alfred Spalding Harvey, Esquire;

Our trusty and well-beloved Charles Edward Lewis, Esquire;

Our trusty and well-beloved Arthur O'Connor, Esquire; and

Our trusty and well-beloved Peter Rylands, Esquire; Greeting!

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to inquire into the Establishments of the different Offices of State at Home and Abroad:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorized and appointed, and do by these presents authorize and appoint you, the said Sir Matthew White Ridley; Adelbert Wellington Brownlow, Earl Brownlow; Nathaniel Mayer, Baron Rothschild; Ralph Robert Wheeler, Baron Lingen; George Sclater-Booth; Henry Hartley Fowler; Sir Edward Cecil Guinness; Algernon Bertram Freeman-Mitford; John Cleghorn; Alfred Spalding Harvey; Charles Edward Lewis; Arthur O'Connor; and Peter Rylands; to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said inquiry.

And We do hereby authorize and empower you, or any five or more of you, to inquire into the numbers, salaries, hours of labour, superannuation, cost of the staff, and the administration, regulation, and organization of the said offices.

You will state whether, in your opinion, the work of the different offices is efficiently and economically performed, whether it can be simplified, whether the method of procedure can be improved, and whether the system of control is deficient or unnecessarily elaborate.

As ten years have now elapsed since the adoption of the scheme of organization recommended by the Playfair Commission, the time has come when the working of the scheme may with advantage be reviewed. You will therefore report whether the scheme has been fairly tried, whether its provisions have met the requirements of the service and deserve confirmation, and whether any modifications are needed to give it complete development.

Lastly, you will examine the non-effective

charge of the Civil Service, and advise whether the present Pension Scales and Regulations are equitable alike to the State and to its servants.

And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission We do by these presents give and grant unto you, or any five or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to, and examine all such books, documents, registers, and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject; and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further by these presents authorize and empower you, or any five or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom and abroad as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any five or more of you, may, from time to time, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any five or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any five or more of you, your opinion upon the several matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in such matters, We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved Horace George Walpole, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Assistant Under Secretary of State to Our Principal Secretary of State for India, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twentieth day of *September*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in the fiftieth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,  
*Henry Matthews.*

*Whitehall, September 20, 1886.*

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect:—

**VICTORIA, R.**

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith:

To Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Arthur James Balfour, Our Secretary for Scotland;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Joseph Chamberlain;

Our trusty and well-beloved Charles William Fremantle, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (commonly called the Honourable Charles William Fremantle);

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Lubbock, Baronet;

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Henry Farrer, Baronet;

Our trusty and well-beloved James Richard Bullen Smith, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

Our trusty and well-beloved David Miller Barbour, Esquire ;

Our trusty and well-beloved John William Birch, Esquire ;

Our trusty and well-beloved Lionel Louis Cohen, Esquire ;

Our trusty and well-beloved Leonard Henry Courtney, Esquire ; and

Our trusty and well-beloved William Henry Houldsworth, Esquire ; Greeting !

Whereas it has been represented unto Us that it is expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to inquire into the recent changes in the Relative Values of the Precious Metals shown by the decrease in the gold price of silver :

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, do by these presents authorize and appoint you the said Arthur James Balfour ; Joseph Chamberlain ; Charles William Fremantle (commonly called the Honourable Charles William Fremantle) ; Sir John Lubbock ; Sir Thomas Henry Farrer ; James Richard Bullen Smith ; David Miller Barbour ; John William Birch ; Lionel Louis Cohen ; Leonard Henry Courtney ; and William Henry Houldsworth ; to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said inquiry.

And We do hereby enjoin you, or any five or more of you, to investigate the causes of the said recent changes in the relative values of the precious metals, and especially to inquire whether the said changes are due—

- (1.) To the depreciation of silver ; or
- (2.) To the appreciation of gold ; or
- (3.) To both these causes.

If you should find the said changes to be due to the depreciation of silver, you will then inquire whether such depreciation arises from increase of supply or diminution of demand, or from both, and you will endeavour to ascertain the proportions in which these different causes have operated.

If you should find the changes to be due to the appreciation of gold, you will inquire whether the appreciation arises from the diminution of supply or from increase of demand, or from both, and you will endeavour to ascertain the proportions in which these different causes have operated.

Having regard to these different causes and their respective effects, you will next inquire what has been the bearing of the changes in the value of the precious metals on the following matters of practical business :—

#### I. India :

(a.) Upon the remittances of the Government of India :

- (1.) For payments on old or fixed contracts.
- (2.) For payments on new or current contracts.

(b.) Upon the persons in India who have to make remittances home in gold.

(c.) Upon the producers, merchants, and taxpayers of India.

(d.) Upon merchants and manufacturers at home who trade with India.

#### II. The United Kingdom :

(a.) Upon the trade of the United Kingdom with other silver-using countries.

(b.) Upon the foreign trade of the United Kingdom generally.

(c.) Upon the internal trade and industry of the United Kingdom.

If you should come to the conclusion that the aforesaid changes in the values of the precious metals are causing permanent or important evils or inconveniences to any of the interests above referred to, it will be your duty then to inquire whether it is possible to suggest any remedies within the power of the Legislature or the Government, by itself or in concert with other Powers, which would be effectual in removing or palliating the evils or inconveniences thus caused without injustice to other interests, and without causing other evils or inconveniences equally great.

Lastly, if you are of opinion that this is possible, you will state the precise form which such remedies should take, and the manner in which they should be applied.

And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these presents give and grant unto you, or any five or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission ; and also to call for, have access to, and examine all such books, documents, registers, and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject ; and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further by these presents authorize and empower you, or any five or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any five or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any five or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any five or more of you, your opinion upon the several matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in such matters We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved George Herbert Murray, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twentieth day of *September*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in the fiftieth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,  
*Henry Matthews.*

*Whitehall, September 15, 1886.*

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Thomas Alford Houstoun-Boswall, of Avisford, in the parish of Walberton, in the county of Sussex, Esquire, Captain in the Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles Artillery Militia, third but second surviving son of Sir George Augustus Frederick Houstoun-Boswall, late of Blackadder, in the county of Berwick, Baronet, Retired Colonel in the Army, deceased, Her Royal licence

and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a direction contained in the last will and testament of his brother, William Houstoun-Boswall - Preston (formerly William Houstoun-Boswall), late of Avisford aforesaid, and of Grosvenor Mansions, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, and of the Inner Temple, London, Barrister-at-Law, Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge, deceased, take, assume, and use the surname of Preston, in addition to and after his present surname of Houstoun-Boswall, and that he and they may bear the arms of Preston quarterly with those of Houstoun and Boswall; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

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

(H. 5822.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 18, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Vienna, reporting that all arrivals from Spalato will be subjected on the Hungarian-Croatian coast to the sanitary measures prescribed for arrivals from Melkovich, Fort Opus, Neum, and Gradal.

(H. 5823.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 18, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Rome, enclosing the following translation of a Notice issued by the Italian Government:—

1886.—Ordinance of Maritime Health No. 17.

THE Minister of the Interior, in view of the appearance of cases of cholera at Taranto, Torre Annunziata, and other ports of the kingdom, and wishing to systematize the regulations in non-infected ports for arrivals from Italian ports where cholera prevails, decrees,

ART. 1. Ships from all parts of the kingdom will, from this day, receive pratique in every part of the continent and small adjacent islands if they have clean bills of health and passage without illness.

ART. 2. Those with unclean bills of health will undergo a strict visit and complete disinfection for twenty-four hours of all things used by persons on board, of the bedding, and interior portions of the ship.

ART. 3. Ships having on board during the passage or on arrival suspected cases of cholera will undergo rigorous quarantine at the lazaretto of the Asinara if destined for ports of the Ionian Sea or Mediterranean, and at the lazaretto of Poveglia if going to Adriatic Ports.

ART. 4. No change is made with respect to ships arriving at ports of Sicily, Sardinia, and the adjacent Islands.

For the Minister,  
(Signed) MORANA.

Rome, September 12, 1886.

(H. 5868.)

*Board of Trade, (Harbour Department),  
London, September 21, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at

Vienna, reporting that all arrivals from Spalato will be subjected to seven days' observation in all other ports of Dalmatia, and in the other ports of the Austro-Illyrian coast to the Regulations of the Decree issued by the Minister of Commerce, on 6th October, 1865.

*Admiralty, 18th September, 1886.*

Assistant-Paymaster John Morris Bruce has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 15th September, 1886.

*Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers,  
Liverpool Brigade.*

John Richard Gibbs Langdon and John Robert Claypole, Esqrs., to be Sub-Lieutenants. Dated 18th September, 1886.

*Admiralty, 20th September, 1886.*

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Commander Henry Townley Wright has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Captain. Dated 17th September, 1886.

*War Office, Pall Mall,  
21st September, 1886.*

*Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Alexander Henry Davidson (late Bengal) has retired upon a pension and extra annuity, with the honorary rank of Major-General. Dated 1st August, 1886.*

Major Arthur Henry Armytage retires upon retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 22nd September, 1886.

The undermentioned Officers to be Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Major Archibald Iver Maclaverty (late Madras), vice C. E. Reid (late Madras), retired. Dated 27th July, 1886.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crosthwaite, from half-pay, vice Colonel H. A. Tracey, deceased. Dated 3rd September, 1886.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Murray Murray, from half-pay, vice Colonel H. B. Maule, placed upon half-pay. Dated 7th September, 1886.

Major Trevor Bruce Tyler, vice Colonel W. B. Rice, retired. Dated 7th September, 1886.

Major Charles Edward Baker Leacock, vice Colonel J. H. P. Anderson, retired. Dated 7th September, 1886.

The undermentioned Officers to be Majors:—

Captain Henry Lyall, vice A. I. Maclaverty (late Madras) promoted. Dated 27th July, 1886.

Major Arundel James Nixon, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, vice T. B. Tyler, promoted. Dated 7th September, 1886.

Major James Henry Granville Browne, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, vice C. E. B. Leacock, promoted. Dated 7th September, 1886.

Captain Julian Robert John Jocelyn upon the Seconded List. Dated 8th September, 1886.

Captain Newton Plomer Fowell, vice H. E. Dolphin, retired. Dated 8th September, 1886.

The undermentioned Officers to be Captains:—  
Lieutenant Philip Beauchamp Taylor, vice H. Lyall, promoted. Dated 29th July, 1886.

Captain Frederick Houlton Ward, from the Seconded List, vice N. P. Fowell, promoted. Dated 8th September, 1886.



Lieutenant Elliot Brownlow Lang has been seconded on appointment as a Probationer in the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th May, 1886.

The date of promotion of Captain E. J. Granet is antedated to the 27th July, 1886.

*Royal Engineers*, Colonel Charles Style Akers retires upon retired pay, with an annuity and the honorary rank of Major-General. Dated 21st September, 1886.

Major Donatus O'Brien, from the Temporary Reserve List, to be Major. Dated 1st October, 1886.

*Staff*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel R. Harrison, C.B., C.M.G., *Royal Engineers*, to be a Colonel on the Staff for *Royal Engineers*, vice Colonel G. H. Gordon, *Royal Engineers*, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 12th September, 1886.

Major G. B. M. Cumberland, half-pay, to be a Staff Captain for Recruiting in the Home District, vice Major B. J. A. Monsell, the Princess of Wales's Own (*Yorkshire Regiment*), who has resigned that appointment. Dated 6th September, 1886.

*Half-Pay*, Major Marcus Francis Henry McCausland, from the *Royal Artillery*, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 27th August, 1886.

#### MEMORANDA.

General Charles Waterloo Hutchinson, Colonel-Commandant, *Royal (late Bengal) Engineers*, has been placed upon the Unemployed Supernumerary List, under the provisions of Article 107, of the *Royal Warrant* of 10th June, 1884. Dated 16th September, 1886.

Quartermaster George Walker, *Royal Artillery*, has been granted the honorary and relative rank of Captain. Dated 19th July, 1886.

#### India Office, 21st September, 1886.

THE Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces:—

Colonel Frederick Peere Williams Freeman, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th June, 1886.

Colonel Harry de Brett, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st May, 1886.

Colonel William Stafford Bailey, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th September, 1886.

Major John Macclesfield Heath, C.M.G., Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 25th August, 1886.

Brigade Surgeon James Browne, M.D.; Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 18th August, 1886.

Surgeon-Major Charles Robert George Parker, Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 3rd July, 1886.

The Queen has also approved of the undermentioned Officer being placed upon the Retired List:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Hippetley Cunliffe Marsh, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 26th May, 1886.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

#### To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Frederick Peere Williams Freeman, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th June, 1886.

Colonel Harry de Brett, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st May, 1886.

Colonel William Stafford Bailey, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th September, 1886.

No. 25627.

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#### To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hippetley Cunliffe Marsh, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 26th May, 1886.

#### To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major John Macclesfield Heath, C.M.G., Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 25th August, 1886.

#### To be Brigade Surgeons.

Surgeon-Major Charles Robert George Parker, Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 3rd July, 1886.

Surgeon-Major Theophilus Bolton Wright Plunkett Johnston, Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 16th April, 1886.

#### Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Carnarvon.

Owen Lloyd Jones Evans, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 14th September, 1886.

William Arthur Darbishire, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 14th September, 1886.

#### Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Ayr.

The Honourable Greville Richard Vernon, M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 15th September, 1886.

#### TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office at the Bank of England, on Friday, the 1st proximo, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Act 40 Vic., cap. 2, to the amount of £1,905,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 7th October, 1886, and will be payable at three or six months after date (at the option of the persons tendering), viz.:—on the 7th January or 7th April next, respectively.

3. The Tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for; and the Tenders of private individuals must be made through a London Banker.

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Saturday, the 2nd proximo, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than three o'clock, on Thursday, the 7th proximo.

6. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, September 20, 1886.

#### GENERAL ORDER of the Local Government Board: Altering General Accounts Order: Appointment of Stocktaker:—

##### Bromley Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Bromley Union, in the county of Kent:—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by General Orders of the Poor Law Board, dated respectively the 14th day of January, 1867, and the 16th day of February, 1869, addressed (among others) to the Guardians of the Poor of the said Bromley Union, it is required that certain Accounts relating to the provisions, clothing, and other stores in the

Workhouse, when made up and balanced, shall be submitted to the Visiting Committee or to some Member thereof, who shall enter a memorandum at the foot of such Accounts, certifying to the same having been submitted, and to the correctness, or otherwise, of such Accounts as regards the stock remaining in store;

And whereas it is expedient to empower the said Guardians to appoint a competent person or persons to examine the stores at the Workhouse belonging to the said Union, and to perform the other duties hereinafter set forth;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Statutes in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

**ARTICLE I.**—The Guardians of the Poor of the said Bromley Union may, as and when they shall think fit to do so, appoint a competent person or persons to perform the duties of a Stocktaker as hereinafter set forth.

**ARTICLE II.**—Every such appointment shall be made in the manner prescribed by the Regulations as to the appointment of Officers in force in the said Union for the time being.

**ARTICLE III.**—The Guardians shall pay to the person or persons appointed under this Order such salary or remuneration as We may from time to time direct or approve.

**ARTICLE IV.**—Every person appointed under this Order shall hold office until he shall die, or resign, or be dismissed by the Guardians, subject to Our consent, or be removed by Us, or be proved to be insane by evidence which We may deem sufficient; and the said Guardians shall give notice to Us of every such death or resignation, and state the cause of such resignation, so far as it may be known to them.

Provided nevertheless, that the Guardians may, if they think fit, with Our assent appoint a person or persons to discharge the duties hereby prescribed for the Stocktaker, for a limited period only.

**ARTICLE V.**—The Stocktaker shall, on the day next after the termination of each quarter, and at any other time when required by the Guardians to do so, examine the stores at the Workhouse and compare the same with the quantities of stock remaining in store as shown by the entries in the proper columns in the Accounts termed respectively the "Quarterly Balance of the Provisions Account" and the "Quarterly Balance of the Necessaries and Miscellaneous Account."

He shall also, on the day next after the termination of each half-year, and at any other time when required by the Guardians to do so, examine the stock of clothing at the Workhouse and compare the same with the balance appearing in the Accounts termed respectively the "Clothing Materials Receipt and Conversion Account" and the "Clothing Receipt and Expenditure Account."

**ARTICLE VI.**—After making the examination and comparison referred to in Article V, the Stocktaker, if he find the stock to be correct, shall sign a certificate at the foot of each of the aforesaid Accounts in the following form:—

"Submitted to me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_, and found to be correct as regards the quantities of stock remaining in store.

"(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
"Stocktaker."

If he find the stock to be in any respect incorrect, he shall make such addition to the said certificate as he may deem necessary, specifying

the particulars in which he finds the quantities of stock to be incorrectly stated.

**ARTICLE VII.**—The Master of the Workhouse shall, when required by the Stocktaker to do so, on the days and at the times referred to in Article V, submit to him the stores and Accounts therein mentioned, and render to him such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of such examination and comparison as aforesaid.

**ARTICLE VIII.**—The Master of the Workhouse shall lay each of the said Accounts before the Guardians at their next meeting after the date of the entry therein of any such certificate as aforesaid.

**ARTICLE IX.**—So long as a Stocktaker is appointed it shall not be necessary for the Visiting Committee to examine the stores or to enter in any Account the memorandum required by the above-cited Order, dated the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this seventeenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

L. S.

Chas. T. Ritchie,  
President.

S. B. Provis, Assistant Secretary.

*Civil Service Commission, September 17, 1886.*

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that at an Open Competitive Examination for the situation of Assistant of Excise in the Inland Revenue Department, held on the 22nd and 23rd July, 1886, notice of which Examination was given in the London Gazette of the 28th May, 1886, the undermentioned Candidates obtained the first eighty places:—

No. in Order of Merit.	Name.	Locality of Examination.
1	Ingram, Samuel Charles ...	London
2	Searle, William Alexander	London
3	Scott, Patrick ...	Limerick
4	Murty, John O'Kane ...	Edinburgh
5	Johnstone, William Peter...	Edinburgh
6	Brown, William Francis Gordon	London
7	McLeish, Charles Henry ...	Birmingham
8	Shrives, John ...	Leeds
9	Rowe, William Henry ...	Bristol
10	Egan, Patrick Michael ...	London
11	Parsons, Charles William...	London
12	Freakley, John Charles ...	London
13	Donkin, Frederick Robert	London
14	Byrne, Patrick John ...	Limerick
15	Ockenden, Robert... ..	London
16	Andrews, Walter George...	London
17	Griffiths, David ...	London
18	Hobbs, Ernest Frank ...	London
19	McEnery, John D. ...	Limerick
20	Cook, William James ...	Cardiff
21	Cochran, William Martin...	Dundee
22	Leese, Samuel ...	London
23	Brien, James ...	Londonderry
24	Smith, Arthur Richard ...	London
25	Hunter, Joshua ...	Leeds
26	Hewitt, John Henry ...	Leeds
27	Hall, Henry ...	Leeds
28	Bright, George Henry ...	Dublin

No. in Order of Merit.	Name.	Locality of Examination.
29	Martin, James ... ..	Londonderry
30	Owen, Charles Glendower	London
31	Keillar, Robert ... ..	Edinburgh
32	Cattle, Edward Richard	London
33	Edwards, Joseph ... ..	London
34	McQuaker, John Andrew...	Dublin
35	Pakes, Walter Charles	Liverpool
36	Riden, Horace John	London
37	Curry, John ... ..	Belfast
38	Short, James Andrew	Edinburgh
39	Keeling, John Samuel	London
40	Ellison, Charles Benjamin...	Liverpool
41	Byerley, Robert Gay	London
42	Batten, William Maxwell...	London
43	Murray, James ... ..	Galway
44	Mallon, Charles ... ..	Belfast
45	Moran, John ... ..	Dublin
46	Connell, Richard ... ..	Cork
47	Langton, Thomas Robert ...	London
48	Taverner, William	Edinburgh
49	Heeley, Francis Neville	Birmingham
50	Robinson, Goodall...	Leeds
51	Snowden, Philip ... ..	Leeds
52	Collier, Arthur Edward	Dublin
53	Heunessy, James Patrick ...	Dublin
54	Hall, Albert ... ..	Bristol
55	Casey, James J. ... ..	Limerick
56	Johnson, John Aldous	Leeds
57	Thomas, Edward ... ..	Liverpool
58	Christian, John ... ..	Liverpool
59	O'Shea, James Jeremiah ...	Cork
60	Moore, Herbert Stanning ...	London
61	Taylor, William Samuel ...	Belfast
62	Belshaw, Thomas ... ..	Belfast
63	Wray, Charles Frederick Wood	London
64	Kirk, John... ..	Dundee
65	Buckley, John Joseph ...	Liverpool
66	Last, John Frederick ...	Norwich
67	Howarth, Richard...	Liverpool
68	Humphrys, Henry William	Plymouth
69	Ryder, Peter ... ..	Galway
70	Lee, Charles John... ..	Leeds
71	Martin, Edward Joseph ...	Dublin
72	Hawkins, Charles Edward Neynoe	London
73	Horne, Thomas George ...	Leeds
74	Williamson, James ... ..	Edinburgh
75	Halpin, James Francis ...	Plymouth
76	Clarke, Thomas ... ..	Belfast
77	Fox, Edmund ... ..	Limerick
78	Holdsworth, Edwin James	Glasgow
79	Bowyer, Samuel ... ..	London
80	Fenning, Charles ... ..	London

*Civil Service Commission, September 21, 1886.*

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that a Competitive Examination for Boy Clerkships of the Lower Division of the Civil Service will be held in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and Aberdeen, on the 28th and 29th October, 1886, under the Regulations issued 14th June, 1881, and amended by notice in the London Gazette dated 1st August, 1882. The number of persons to be selected at this examination is 54.

When a vacancy occurs in any one of the cities above mentioned it will be offered to the Candidate highest on the list at the time, but he will not be required to accept it, and quit his place of residence, if he prefers to wait for the chance of

obtaining an appointment at that place during his period of eligibility. All the vacancies to which this notice refers will probably be in London.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 16th October, an "application" in the handwriting of the Candidate on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

*Civil Service Commission, September 21, 1886.*

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that an Open Competitive Examination for the situation of Assistant of Excise in the Inland Revenue Department, will be held, commencing on the 9th November, 1886, in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Plymouth, Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow, Belfast, Cork, Galway, Limerick, and Londonderry, under the Regulations, dated 5th January, 1883, and published in the London Gazette of the same date.

Fifty candidates will be appointed on the result of this examination if so many should be found qualified.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 27th October, an "application" in the handwriting of the Candidate on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

(No. 213.)—NORTH SEA—GERMAN COAST.

*Weser River—Submarine Mines near Fort Brinkamahof.*

THE German Government has given notice, that six submarine mines have been placed, for experimental purposes, northward of Fort Brinkamahof II, Eastern Channel, Weser River :—

Three of these mines are placed close inshore in about 19 feet water, and are marked by three black can buoys with small flags; the other three are placed in about 16 feet water, and are marked on the north side by the spar buoy Y, and to the southward by a black can buoy with flag.

The mines will remain in the above positions till nearly the end of the year 1886.

CAUTION.—Vessels should not cross the lines formed by the buoys marking the mines.

**ERRATA.**

In Notice to Mariners, No. 161 (1), of 10th July, 1886, second line of second paragraph, for bar read entrance to Commercial Basin, and for 14 feet read 13 feet.

By command of their Lordships,

*W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
September 9, 1886.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Elbe, Weser, and Jade Rivers, No. 1875. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1878, page 200.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

(No. 214.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ITALY.—WEST COAST.

(1.)—*Naples Roads—Buoys Marking East Mole.*  
WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 100 (2), of 4th May, 1886, on a light-buoy having been placed to mark the extremity of the curved portion of the East Mole in course of construction in Naples Roads :—

The Italian Government has given further

notice, dated 27th August, 1886, that the light buoy has been replaced by a cask buoy, surmounted by a globe, the whole painted red.

Also, that the light buoy, showing a fixed green light, has been placed to mark the submerged extremity of the stonework of the second portion of the mole with T head, in course of construction.

**BLACK SEA.—NORTH COAST.**

(1).—*Intended Fog Signal on Cape Fontana.*

Information has been received that during the autumn of the year 1886, a fog signal will be established on Cape Fontana, approach to Odessa from the southward.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
11th September, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Naples, with plan of Naples Roads, No. 1728 (1); Black Sea, No. 2214 (2); Cape Kaliakra to Odessa, No. 2231 (2); Odessa to Sevastopol, No. 2232 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, &c., 1886, No. 689; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1885, pages 203, 204; and Black Sea Pilot, 1884, page 33.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

(No. 215).—**FRANCE—WEST COAST.**

*Ile d'Ouessant (Ushant)—Fog Signal Damaged.*

INFORMATION has been received from the French Government, that the fog signal at the west end of Ile d'Ouessant (Ushant) has been slightly damaged by fire.

Also, that during the reconstruction of the station, the fog signal will be sounded as regularly as circumstances will admit, but mariners are cautioned not to rely implicitly on the working of the signal at all times.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
15th September, 1886.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, No. 2675a; Raz de Sein to Ile d'Ouessant, No. 2643; Ile d'Ouessant to Sept Iles, No. 2644; Channels between Ile d'Ouessant and the Mainland. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the western shores of Europe, 1886, No. 184; Channel Pilot, Part I, 1882, pages 9, 17; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1882, page 456.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a separate building, named St. John's United Methodist Free Church, situate at Hollinwood, Oldham, in the parish of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, in the district of Oldham, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 25th day of August, 1886, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 28th day of August, 1886.

*John F. Mellor*, Superintendent Registrar.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a separate building, named Gospel Hall, situate at West-street, Winwick-road, in the township of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, in the district of Warrington, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 1st day of September, 1886, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 7th day of September, 1886.

*James C. Sutton*, Superintendent Registrar.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Union Benefit Society, Register No. 77, held at Duke of Cambridge Inn, Short-street, Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, is dissolved by instrument, registered at this office, the 16th day of September, 1886, 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.

*Edward W. Brabrook*, acting as Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.  
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster,  
the 16th day of September, 1886.

**SALT PORK.**

**TENDERS** will be received until noon on Tuesday, the 5th October, for the supply of SALT PORK.

864 Casks of 300 lbs. each for Deptford.  
864 Casks of 200 lbs. each for Deptford.  
432 Casks of 300 lbs. each for Haulbowline.  
432 Casks of 200 lbs. each for Haulbowline.

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,  
September 10, 1886.

**ITALIAN HEMP.**

**TENDERS** will be received until noon, on Tuesday, the 19th October, 1886, for ITALIAN HEMP to be delivered:—

183 tons at Chatham Dockyard.  
197 tons at Devonport Dockyard.

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,  
September 20, 1886.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.  
Hatton-Court, Threadneedle-Street,  
London, September 15, 1886.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Cannon-street Hotel, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October proximo, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of declaring an interim Dividend for the half-year ended on the 30th day of June last.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Wednesday, the 13th proximo, until Wednesday, the 20th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Court,  
*Wm. Chas. Mullins*, Secretary.

The New Florence Mining Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at No. 14, Great Winchester-street, in the city of London, on the 14th day of September, 1886, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were 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 it is advisable to wind up the same.

"That Messrs. D. J. C. Bush and J. Cecil Bull be appointed Liquidators of the Company."  
*W. Bailey Hawkins*, Chairman.

RECEIPTS into and PAYMENTS out of the EXCHEQUER, between the 1st April, 1886, and the 18th September, 1886.

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Estimate for the Year 1886-87, £	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from		EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Estimate for the Year 1886-87, £	Total Issues out of Exchequer to meet Payments from	
		1st April, 1886, to 18th September, 1886. £	1st April, 1885, to 19th September, 1885. £			1st April, 1886, to 18th September, 1886. £	1st April, 1885, to 19th September, 1885. £
Balance on 1st April, 1886 :—							
Bank of England ... ..	—	4,579,773	3,647,448				
Bank of Ireland ... ..	—	1,046,171	1,345,759				
		5,625,944	4,993,207				
<b>REVENUE.</b>				<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>			
Customs... ..	19,700,000	8,928,000	9,020,000	Permanent Charge of Debt ... ..	27,424,214	13,052,413	11,264,361
Excise ... ..	25,694,000	10,531,000	10,744,000	Interest, &c., of Debt, not forming part of the Permanent Charge ... ..	635,333	181,362	325,222
Stamps ... ..	11,365,000	5,419,000	5,508,000	Other Charges on Consolidated Fund ... ..	1,762,000	697,426	681,233
Land Tax and House Duty ... ..	2,920,000	690,000	665,000	Supply Services ... ..	59,788,682	25,108,241	29,021,697
Property and Income Tax ... ..	15,755,000	3,854,000	3,079,000		89,610,229		
Post Office ... ..	8,270,000	3,640,000	3,560,000				
Telegraph Service ... ..	1,730,000	840,000	840,000				
Crown Lands ... ..	370,000	125,000	125,000				
Interest on Advances for Local Works and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares... ..	1,165,000	458,329	468,875				
Miscellaneous ... ..	2,900,000	1,094,469	1,327,848				
<b>REVENUE</b> ... ..	<b>89,869,000</b>	<b>35,582,798</b>	<b>35,337,723</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b> ... ..		<b>39,039,442</b>	<b>41,292,513</b>
Total including Balance ... ..		41,208,742	40,330,930				
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS.</b>				<b>OTHER PAYMENTS.</b>			
Advances, under various Acts, repaid to the Exchequer		551,631	560,311	Advances, under various Acts, issued from the Exchequer		694,000	875,000
Money raised by Exchequer Bonds ... ..		—	400,000	Friendly Societies Deficiency ... ..		20,000	—
Ditto Treasury Bills ... ..		—	3,000,000	Treasury Bills, more paid off than issued ... ..		—	—
Temporary Advances not repaid, for Deficiency ... ..		—	—	Exchequer Bills, more paid off than issued ... ..		24,800	—
Ditto ditto for Ways and Means ... ..		—	500,000				
<b>Totals</b> ... ..		<b>41,760,373</b>	<b>44,791,241</b>	<b>Balances :</b> ... ..		<b>39,778,242</b>	<b>42,167,513</b>
				{ Bank of England ... ..		1,378,865	1,251,428
				{ Bank of Ireland ... ..		603,266	1,372,300
				<b>Totals</b> ... ..		<b>41,760,373</b>	<b>44,791,241</b>

Treasury, September 21, 1886.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 21, 1886.

4631

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 18th September, 1886.

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London ...	32	4	32	3	18	7
Uxbridge ...	35	10	...	...	...	...
Chelmsford ...	32	2	...	...	19	0
Colchester ...	31	6	30	10	19	0
Romford ...	30	10	27	8	17	0
Maldon ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Saffron Walden ...	29	8	...	...	18	0
Braintree ...	32	2	...	...	...	...
Hertford ...	30	8	...	...	...	...
Royston (Herts.) ...	28	7	...	...	17	11
Hitchin ...	30	3	29	11	17	10
Bishop's Stortford ...	29	2	...	...	...	...
Aylesbury ...	33	7	...	...	...	...
Newport Pagnell ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford ...	31	2	...	...	20	4
Banbury ...	30	9	22	6	19	2
Bicester ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Warminster ...	33	2	...	...	...	...
Devizes ...	33	0	29	7	19	6
Salisbury ...	33	1	26	6	18	0
Marlborough ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Swindon (Wilts) ...	30	5	...	...	19	6
Reading ...	34	2	...	...	20	0
Abingdon ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Didcot ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Hungerford ...	32	6	...	...	19	0
Newbury (Berks) ...	32	3	26	10	17	0
Wallingford ...	32	3	...	...	...	...
Guildford ...	34	5	33	0	...	...
Farnham (Surrey) ...	30	9	...	...	...	...
Kingston (Surrey) ...	35	3	26	9	19	0
Croydon (Surrey) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Reigate ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Maidstone ...	31	6	27	6	20	0
Canterbury ...	33	7	...	...	18	7
Dartford ...	33	0	...	...	...	...
Ashford (Kent) ...	33	5	25	1	15	5
Rochester (Kent) ...	33	7	32	0	...	...
Tenterden ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Tunbridge ...	33	0	...	...	17	10
Chichester ...	32	4	...	...	18	0
Lewes ...	32	2	...	...	...	...
Hayward's Heath ...	32	0	...	...	19	0
Brighton ...	...	...	...	...	19	6
Horsham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Winchester ...	32	5	...	...	18	0
Andover ...	29	3	21	0	18	0
Basinstoke ...	30	1	21	0	...	...
Fareham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newport (Hants) ...	34	6	...	...	...	...
Ringwood ...	32	8	...	...	...	...
Southampton ...	31	11	...	...	...	...
Blandford ...	32	1	...	...	...	...
Bridport ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Dorchester (Dorset) ...	30	11	...	...	...	...
Shaftesbury ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Wareham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth ...	30	10	...	...	...	...
Totnes ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Tavistock ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Exeter ...	30	11	...	...	...	...
Kingsbridge ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Barnstaple ...	...	...	26	6	...	...
Truro ...	30	5	...	...	14	5
Launceston ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Penzance ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bristol ...	27	6	...	...	...	...

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Taunton ...	31	0	...	...	...	...
Bridgewater ...	31	1	...	...	...	...
Frome ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Bath ...	31	5	...	...	...	...
Yeovil ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Monmouth ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Chepstow ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Newport (Mon.) ...	30	3	...	...	...	...
Gloucester ...	31	5	...	...	...	...
Cirencester ...	31	0	...	...	...	...
Tewkesbury ...	31	0	...	...	...	...
Shrewsbury ...	32	10	...	...	19	5
Bridgenorth ...	33	4	...	...	...	...
Market Drayton ...	32	9	...	...	...	...
Hereford ...	30	1	...	...	17	6
Wolverhampton ...	33	2	...	...	...	...
Burton-on-Trent ...	33	0	...	...	...	...
Worcester ...	32	6	...	...	19	6
Chester ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Derby ...	31	7	...	...	20	0
Chesterfield ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Coventry ...	...	...	...	...	17	8
Birmingham ...	33	6	...	...	...	...
Rugby ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Leicester ...	31	6	...	...	20	0
Loughborough ...	33	1	...	...	18	7
Melton Mowbray ...	30	1	...	...	...	...
Oakham ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton ...	30	4	29	10	18	4
Peterborough ...	28	7	...	...	...	...
Kettering ...	29	11	...	...	18	6
Bedford ...	29	10	28	0	...	...
Luton (Bedford) ...	30	11	25	5	18	1
Huntingdon ...	28	7	...	...	...	...
St. Ives (Hunts.) ...	27	6	...	...	...	...
St. Neots (Hunts.) ...	29	2	...	...	17	10
Cambridge ...	29	9	...	...	...	...
Ely (Cambridge) ...	28	6	...	...	16	0
Wisbeach ...	29	1	...	...	...	...
Ipswich ...	32	8	21	0	...	...
Woodbridge ...	32	7	...	...	...	...
Sudbury (Suffolk) ...	33	1	32	0	19	0
Hadleigh (Suffolk) ...	30	5	...	...	...	...
Stowmarket ...	31	6	...	...	...	...
Bury St. Edmunds ...	31	6	29	5	17	3
Beccles ...	30	6	29	2	...	...
Bungay ...	30	2	26	0	...	...
Halesworth ...	32	4	25	0	...	...
Framlingham ...	32	5	...	...	...	...
Eye (Suffolk) ...	31	0	...	...	...	...
Norwich ...	30	4	28	0	19	5
Yarmouth (Norfolk) ...	33	0	...	...	...	...
Lynn ...	30	2	28	4	16	11
Watton (Norfolk) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Diss ...	30	10	...	...	...	...
East Dereham ...	29	1	30	2	...	...
Harleston (Norfolk) ...	31	0	...	...	...	...
Holt (Norfolk) ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Fakenham ...	30	0	28	0	...	...
North Walsham (Norfolk) ...	29	6	...	...	24	0
Lincoln ...	31	0	29	7	17	5
Gainsborough ...	31	5	...	...	...	...
Brigg ...	31	2	...	...	18	7
Louth ...	30	9	...	...	16	9
Boston ...	30	4	25	6	16	6
Sleaford ...	30	10	...	...	...	...
Stamford ...	30	1	28	9	...	...
Spalding ...	29	4	25	9	16	7
Grantham ...	32	0	...	...	17	1
Nottingham ...	31	4	...	...	18	1
Newark ...	30	9	25	4	...	...

Towns.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Mansfield ... ..	28	7	...	...	20	5
Worksop ... ..	32	8	...	...	...	...
Ulverstone ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Preston (Lancashire)	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Warrington ... ..	...	...	...	...	17	11
Manchester ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Garstang ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Kendal ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Carlisle ... ..	34	9	...	...	...	...
Penrith ... ..	...	...	...	...	25	0
Egremont (Cumb'land)	...	...	...	...	25	4
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	31	6	...	...	...	...
Alnwick ... ..	32	0	...	...	25	5
Berwick ... ..	32	8	...	...	...	...
Durham ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Stockton-on-Tees ...	31	10	...	...	...	...
Darlington ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Sunderland ... ..	30	10	...	...	...	...
York ... ..	35	8	...	...	...	...
Leeds ... ..	32	11	...	...	19	0
Wakefield ... ..	31	9	...	...	20	6
Bridlington ... ..	31	4	20	7	20	5
Beverley ... ..	30	5	...	...	17	8
Howden ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Sheffield ... ..	34	3	...	...	...	...
Hull ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
New Malton ... ..	32	10	...	...	...	...
Bedale ... ..	33	5	...	...	20	5
Knaresborough ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Northallerton ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon... ..	33	5	...	...	...	...
Doncaster ... ..	32	0	...	...	17	6
Goole... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Snauth ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Easingwold ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Scarborough ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Selby... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Thirsk ... ..	31	11	...	...	...	...
Penistone ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Denbigh ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Wrexham ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Carnarvon ... ..	...	...	...	...	16	0
Haverfordwest ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Cardarthen ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Cardiff ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Cardigan ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...
Brecon ... ..	...	...	...	...	18	10
Montgomery ... ..	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...

following Special Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 7th day of September, 1886, such Special Resolution was duly confirmed:—

“That the Clew Charles-street Building Company be wound up voluntarily as early as practicable; and that Christopher Rushby, of 74, Earl-street, Great Grimsby, Banker's Clerk, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company. Joseph Bennett, jun., Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883, and in the Matter of John Knox and Coy. Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at the Empress Hotel, Union-street, Sunderland, on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1886, 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 under the supervision of the Court; and that Mr. R. A. Brown, C.A., of the firm of Neilson and Brown, Accountants, John-street, Sunderland, be appointed Liquidator.”

Dated this 13th day of September, 1886.

Wm. Andrew, Chairman.

The St. Germans Steamship Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. “That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. “That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up.”

At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them) were appointed Liquidators, at a joint remuneration of £20.

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

The Hildegard Steamship Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. “That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. “That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up.”

At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them) were appointed Liquidators at a joint remuneration of £20.

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883, and of the Bath Pure Ice Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at No. 9, Broad-street, in the city of Bath, on the 20th day of September, 1886, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed, viz:—

“That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and it is advisable to wind up the same voluntarily; and further that Mr. Frederick Denning be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator, at such remuneration as may be determined by the Directors.”

W. Stephens Loder, Chairman.

The Clew Charles-Street Building Company Limited.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the said Company, duly convened at held at Dring's Temperance Hotel, in Cleethorpe-road, Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln, on the 11th day of August, 1886, the

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 18th September, 1886, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

					QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
					Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	...	42,620	0	31	3
Barley	...	...	...	...	5,906	2	28	1
Oats	...	...	...	...	7,391	4	18	0

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1882 to 1885.

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.
1882	...	51,453	0	19,058	1	4,572	4	42	1	36	1	21	4
1883	...	60,443	5	20,084	0	9,364	1	41	9	33	9	20	6
1884	...	74,134	4	41,248	2	10,837	3	33	10	32	3	19	8
1885	...	70,440	6	23,256	1	8,626	0	30	10	31	1	19	2

Commercial Department, Board of Trade,  
September 18, 1886.

R. GIFFEN.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of Agricultural Produce Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 18th September, 1886, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

					Quantities.	
					1885.	1886.
<b>Animals living:—</b>						
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves	...	...	...	Number	8,002	7,203
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	"	15,745	23,035
Swine	...	...	...	"	945	1,065
<b>Dead Meat:—</b>						
Bacon	...	...	...	cwts.	62,662	57,234
Beef, salted and fresh	...	...	...	"	16,714	17,698
Hams	...	...	...	"	9,612	12,746
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	...	...	...	"	410	150
" " preserved	...	...	...	"	3,803	3,478
Mutton, fresh	...	...	...	"	22,731	6,305
Pork, salted (not Hams) and fresh	...	...	...	"	3,683	6,042
Poultry and Game (including Rabbits)	...	...	...	Value £	11,671	6,699*
Butter	...	...	...	cwts.	29,835	28,485
Butterine	...	...	...	"	14,881	15,777
Cheese	...	...	...	"	51,422	49,443
Eggs	...	...	...	Great Hundred	127,933	115,940
Lard	...	...	...	cwts.	11,654	3,916
<b>Vegetables:—</b>						
Onions, raw	...	...	...	Bushels	105,105	107,020
Potatoes	...	...	...	cwts.	30,072	8,351
Unenumerated	...	...	...	Value £	6,698	9,267
<b>Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour:—</b>						
Wheat	...	...	...	cwts.	1,205,756	1,381,899
Barley	...	...	...	"	271,724	447,804
Oats	...	...	...	"	313,342	428,790
Pease	...	...	...	"	28,282	12,128
Beans	...	...	...	"	108,817	33,089
Maize	...	...	...	"	426,470	665,473
Wheat Meal and Flour	...	...	...	"	143,120	262,427

\* Value of Rabbits only:—£5,134.

Statistical Office, Custom House, London,  
September 20, 1886.

G. METCALFE,  
Acting Principal.



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 37 Weeks ended 16th September, 1886.

PORTS.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	American.	Brazilian.	East Indian.	Egyptian.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
Week ended 16th September, 1886.												
Liverpool ... ..	10,975	...	12,186	...	2,058	25,219	1,249	...	451	34	246	1,980
London ... ..	...	...	3,869	...	14	3,883	...	...	5,116	...	...	5,116
Hull ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,414	2,002	162	500	...	5,078
Other Ports ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>16,055</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>29,102</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>5,729</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>12,175</b>
37 Weeks ended 16th September, 1886.												
Liverpool ... ..	1,728,353	117,535	241,483	125,345	53,962	2,266,678	59,277	250	28,264	3,489	5,484	96,764
London ... ..	...	...	217,199	...	1,663	218,862	85	...	185,449	...	53	185,587
Hull .. ...	25,120	13	2,738	2,915	...	30,786	40,350	3,256	7,798	3,462	2,483	57,349
Other Ports ... ..	16,711	...	...	...	47	16,758	4,249	...	8,388	50	384	13,021
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,770,184</b>	<b>117,548</b>	<b>461,420</b>	<b>128,260</b>	<b>55,672</b>	<b>2,533,084</b>	<b>103,961</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>179,899</b>	<b>7,001</b>	<b>8,354</b>	<b>302,721</b>

Dated September 17, 1886.

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 ended Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1886.

## PRIVATE BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.		Average Amount.
Ashford Bank ... ..	Ashford ...	£ 5953
Aylesbury Old Bank ... ..	Aylesbury ...	13386
Baldock Bank and Baldock and } Biggleswade Bank ... ..	Biggleswade ...	Wells, Hogge, and Co. ... 9984
Barnstaple Bank ... ..	Barnstaple ...	Marshall and Co. ... 2172
Bedford Bank ... ..	Bedford ...	Barnard and Co. ... 19700
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank and } Oxford Bank ... ..	Bicester ...	Tubb and Co. ... 10959
Boston Bank ... ..	Boston ...	Garfit and Co. ... 26225
Broseley and Bridgnorth and Bridg- } north and Broseley Bank ... ..	Broseley ...	Pritchard and Co. ... 6751
Buckingham Bank ... ..	Buckingham ...	Bartlett and Co. ... 12119
Bury and Suffolk Bank, Sudbury } Bank, and Stowmarket Bank ... ..	Bury St. Edmunds	Oakes, Bevan, and Co. ... 22247
Banbury Bank ... ..	Banbury ...	J. C. and A. Gillett and Co. ... 11703
Banbury Old Bank ... ..	Banbury ...	Cobb and Son ... 9620
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	Leighton Buzzard	Bassett, Son, and Co. ... 19874
Brecon Old Bank ... ..	Brecon ...	Wilkins and Co. ... 7979
Brighton Union Bank ... ..	Brighton ...	Hall and Co. ... 9815
Cambridge Bank ... ..	Cambridge ...	Mortlock and Co. ... 7855
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	Cambridge ...	Messrs. Fosters ... 26206
Canterbury Bank ... ..	Canterbury ...	Hammond and Co. ... 9671
Colchester Bank ... ..	Colchester ...	Round, Green, and Co. ... 8765
Colchester and Essex Bank, and } Witham and Essex Bank, and } Hudleigh Suffolk Bank ... ..	Colchester ..	Mills and Co. ... 17418
City Bank, Exeter ... ..	Exeter ...	Milford and Co. ... 6400
Derby Bank ... ..	Derby ...	Samuel Smith and Co ... 8205
Darlington Bank, Durham Bank, } and Stockton-on-Tees Bank ... ..	Darlington ...	Backhouse and Co ... 45696
Devonport Bank ... ..	Devonport ...	Hodge and Co. ... 2127
Dorchester Old Bank and Dorset- } shire Bank ... ..	Dorchester ...	Williams and Co. ... 21751
East Cornwall Bank ... ..	Liskeard ...	Robins, Foster, and Co. ... 33246
East Riding Bank ... ..	Beverley ...	Beckett and Co. ... 38295
Essex Bank and Bishop's Stortford } Bank ... ..	Chelmsford ...	Sparrow, Tufnell, and Co. ... 24306
Exeter Bank ... ..	Exeter ...	Sanders and Co. ... 10447
Faversham Bank ... ..	Faversham ...	Hilton and Co. ... 2822
Godalming Bank ... ..	Godalming ...	Mellersh and Co. ... 5387
Grantham Bank ... ..	Grantham ...	Hardy and Co. ... 8905
Hull Bank and Kingston-upon-Hull } Bank ... ..	Hull ...	Smith Brothers and Co. ... 11006
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	Huntingdon ...	Veasey and Co. ... 12502
Harwich Bank ... ..	Harwich ...	Cox, Cobbold, and Co. ... 2754
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank ... ..	Hitchin ...	Sharples and Co. ... 20353
Ipswich Bank ... ..	Ipswich ...	Bacon and Co. ... 10713
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank, } Suffolk, Hadleigh Bank, Man- } ningtree and Mistley Bank, and } Woodbridge Bank ... ..	Ipswich ..	Gurneys, Alexanders, and Co. ... 23369
Kentish Bank ... ..	Maidstone ...	Wigan, Mercer, and Co. ... 10697
Kington and Radnorshire Bank ... ..	Kington ...	Davies and Co. ... 13671
Kendal Bank ... ..	Kendal ...	Wakefield, Crewdson, and Co. ... 33376

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Leeds Bank .. .. .	Leeds ... .. .	Beckett and Co. ... .. .	52946
Leeds Union Bank .. .. .	Leeds ... .. .	Wm. Wms. Brown and Co. ... .. .	32697
Leicester Bank .. .. .	Leicester ... .. .	T. and T. T. Paget ... .. .	10806
Lewes Old Bank .. .. .	Lewes ... .. .	Molineux and Co. ... .. .	8443
Lincoln Bank .. .. .	Lincoln ... .. .	Smith, Ellison, and Co.... .. .	58005
Llandoverly Bank, Lampeter Bank, and Llandilo Bank ... .. .	Llandoverly ... .. .	D. Jones and Co. ... .. .	14011
Lymington Bank ... .. .	Lymington ... .. .	St. Barbe and Co. ... .. .	1029
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank ... .. .	Lynn Regis ... .. .	Gurneys and Co. ... .. .	16085
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank ... .. .	Lynn Regis ... .. .	Jarvis and Co. ... .. .	6486
Macclesfield Bank ... .. .	Macclesfield ... .. .	Brocklehurst and Co. ... .. .	3658
Miners' Bank ... .. .	Truro ... .. .	Willyams and Co. ... .. .	9577
Monmouth Old Bank ... .. .	Monmouth ... .. .	Bromage and Co. ... .. .	795
Newark Bank ... .. .	Newark ... .. .	Samuel Smith and Co. ... .. .	6056
Newark and Sleaford Bank, and Sleaford and Newark Bank ... .. .	Sleaford .. .. .	Handley, Peacock, and Co. ... .. .	16612
Newbury Bank ... .. .	Newbury ... .. .	Sloccock, Matthews, and Co. ... .. .	6362
Newmarket Bank ... .. .	Newmarket ... .. .	Hammond and Co. ... .. .	8818
Norwich and Norfolk and Fakenham Banks ... .. .	Norwich ... .. .	Gurneys, Birkbecks, and Co. ... .. .	49261
Naval Bank, Plymouth ... .. .	Plymouth ... .. .	Harris, Bulteel, and Co. ... .. .	8351
New Sarum Bank ... .. .	Sarum ... .. .	Pinckney Brothers ... .. .	2817
Nottingham Bank ... .. .	Nottingham ... .. .	Samuel Smith and Co. ... .. .	19954
Oswestry Bank and Oswestry Old Bank ... .. .	Oswestry ... .. .	Croxon and Co.... .. .	2444
Oxford Old Bank ... .. .	Oxford ... .. .	Parsons and Co. ... .. .	19600
Old Bank, Tonbridge, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells Old Bank, Tonbridge and Tonbridge Wells and Sevenoaks Bank ... .. .	Tonbridge ... .. .	Reccings and Co. ... .. .	8435
Oxfordshire Witney Bank ... .. .	Witney ... .. .	Gilletts and Clinch ... .. .	2907
Pease's Old Bank, Hull, the Hull Old Bank and Beverley Bank ... .. .	Hull ... .. .	Pease and Sons ... .. .	36201
Penzance Bank ... .. .	Penzance ... .. .	Batten and Co. ... .. .	3590
Reading Bank ... .. .	Reading ... .. .	Simonds and Co. ... .. .	13651
Reading Bank ... .. .	Reading ... .. .	Stephens, Blandy, and Co. ... .. .	12320
Richmond Bank ... .. .	Richmond ... .. .	Roper and Co. ... .. .	4180
Royston Bank ... .. .	Royston ... .. .	Fordham and Co. ... .. .	3891
Rye Bank ... .. .	Rye ... .. .	Curteis, Pomfret, and Co. ... .. .	3753
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank ... .. .	Saffron Walden ... .. .	Gibson, Tuke, and Co. ... .. .	11883
Scarborough Old Bank ... .. .	Scarborough ... .. .	Woodall and Co. ... .. .	12589
Salop Old Bank ... .. .	Shrewsbury ... .. .	Eyton and Co. ... .. .	14875
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank ... .. .	Sittingbourne ... .. .	Vallance and Co. ... .. .	828
Southampton Town and County Bank ... .. .	Southampton ... .. .	Maddison, Atherley, and Co. ... .. .	5326
Stamford and Rutland Bank ... .. .	Stamford ... .. .	Eaton, Cayley, and Co.... .. .	7156
Tavistock Bank ... .. .	Tavistock ... .. .	Gill, Morshead, and Co. ... .. .	3888
Thornbury Bank ... .. .	Thornbury ... .. .	Harwood and Co. ... .. .	3482
Thrapston and Kettering Bank, Northamptonshire... .. .	Thrapston ... .. .	Eland and Eland ... .. .	5043
Tring Bank and Chesham Bank ... .. .	Tring ... .. .	Butcher and Sons ... .. .	9098
Towcester Old Bank... .. .	Towcester ... .. .	Moxon and Percival ... .. .	3154
Uxbridge Old Bank ... .. .	Uxbridge ... .. .	Hull, Smith, and Co. ... .. .	4816
Wallingford Bank ... .. .	Wallingford ... .. .	Hedges, Wells, and Co. ... .. .	2194
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank ... .. .	Warwick ... .. .	Greenway and Co. ... .. .	12295
Wellington Somerset Bank ... .. .	Wellington ... .. .	Fox Brothers and Co. ... .. .	4102
West Riding Bank, Wakefield, and Pontefract Bank ... .. .	Wakefield .. .. .	Leatham, Tew, and Co. ... .. .	25319
Whitby Old Bank ... .. .	Whitby ... .. .	Simpson, Chapman, and Co. .. .. .	5110
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank ... .. .	Winchester ... .. .	Bulpett and Co. ... .. .	3.82
Weymouth Old Bank and Dorchester Bank ... .. .	Weymouth ... .. .	Eliot, Pearce, and Co. .. .. .	7779
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank ... .. .	Wisbech ... .. .	Gurney and Co. ... .. .	14895

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Wiveliscombe Bank ... ..	Wiveliscombe ...	W. Hancock and Son ... ..	979
Worcester Old Bank and Tewkesbury Old Bank ... ..	Worcester ...	Berwick, Lechmere, and Co. ...	20802
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank, and Halesworth and Suffolk Bank ... ..	Yarmouth ...	Gurneys, Birkbeck, and Co. ...	21425
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank ... ..	Great Yarmouth	Sir E. H. K. Lacon, Bt., and Co.	6063

## JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.			Average Amount.
			£
Bank of Westmorland ... ..	Kendal ... ..		10596
Barnsley Banking Company Limited ... ..	Barnsley ... ..		5395
Bradford Banking Company Limited ... ..	Bradford ... ..		35603
Bank of Whitehaven Limited ... ..	Whitehaven ... ..	Not received.	
Bradford Commercial Banking Company Limited ... ..	Bradford ... ..		19500
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourne Union Bank Limited ... ..	Burton-upon-Trent ... ..		19921
Cumberland Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	Carlisle ... ..		32310
Coventry Union Banking Company ... ..	Coventry .. ..		6610
County of Gloucester Banking Company Limited ... ..	Cheltenham ... ..		46115
Carlisle and Cumberland Banking Company Limited ... ..	Carlisle ... ..		23358
Carlisle City and District Bank Limited ... ..	Carlisle ... ..		18545
Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Derby ... ..		9859
Halifax Joint Stock Banking Company Limited ... ..	Halifax ... ..		15684
Huddersfield Banking Company Limited ... ..	Huddersfield ... ..		27495
Hull Banking Company Limited ... ..	Hull ... ..		26878
Halifax Commercial Banking Company Limited ... ..	Halifax ... ..		10638
Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Company Limited ... ..	Halifax ... ..		8170
Knarborough and Claro Banking Company Limited ... ..	Knarborough .. ..		16540
Lancaster Banking Company ... ..	Lancaster .. ..		48777
Leicestershire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Leicester ... ..		37019
Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Company Limited ... ..	Lincoln ... ..		39515
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Leamington Priors ... ..		6132
Moore and Robinson's Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Nottingham ... ..		20391
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Nottingham ... ..		19397
Northamptonshire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Northampton ... ..		10931
North and South Wales Bank Limited ... ..	Liverpool ... ..		40352
Pares's Leicestershire Banking Company Limited ... ..	Leicester... ..		34263
Sheffield Banking Company Limited ... ..	Sheffield ... ..		22168
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Banking Company Limited ... ..	Stamford ... ..		30834
Stuckey's Banking Company, Bristol Somersetshire Bank, and Somersetshire Bank... ..	Langport ... ..		193889
Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking Company ... ..	Sheffield... ..		12670
Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock Banking Company Limited ... ..	Sheffield... ..		19864
Swaledale and Wensleydale Banking Company Limited ... ..	Richmond ... ..		32794
Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Banking Company ... ..	Wolverhampton ... ..		6265
Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank Limited ... ..	Wakefield ... ..		12774
Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Company ... ..	Whitehaven ... ..		18756

Name, Title, and Principal Place of Issue.						Average Amount.
Wilts and Dorset Banking Company Limited ...	...	Salisbury	...	...	...	£ 61850
West Riding Union Banking Company Limited ...	...	Huddersfield	..	..	...	25165
Worcester City and County Banking Company Limited...	...	Worcester	...	...	...	1473
York Union Banking Company Limited ...	...	York	...	...	...	59954
York City and County Banking Company Limited	...	York	...	...	...	82984
Yorkshire Banking Company Limited ...	...	Leeds	...	...	...	87357

Inland Revenue Office, September 18, 1886.

J. S. PURCELL, Registrar of Bank Returns.

**The Hugh Sleigh Steamship Company Limited.**

*At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—*

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

*At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them) were appointed Liquidators, at a joint remuneration of £20.*

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

**The Gelert Steamship Company Limited.**

*At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—*

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

*At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them), were appointed Liquidators, at a joint remuneration of £20.*

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

**The Aretta Steamship Company Limited.**

*At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—*

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

*At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them), were appointed Liquidators, at a joint remuneration of £20.*

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

**The Devonian Steamship Company Limited.**

*At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—*

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

*At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them), were appointed Liquidators, at a joint remuneration of £20.*

Edward S. Hill, Chairman.

**The Llewellyn Steamship Company Limited.**

*At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886; the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—*

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.
2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

*At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them) were appointed Liquidators at a joint remuneration of £20.*

Edward T. Hill, Chairman.

**The Fedele Steamship Company Limited.**

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 156 and 157, Leadenhall-street, in the city of London, on the 24th day of August, 1886, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on the 9th day of September, 1886, the same Special Resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. "That this Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. "That a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for the purpose of such voluntary winding up."

At the Meeting held on the 24th August, Colonel Hill, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tucker, and Messrs. John and Robert Bovey (the two latter to have one vote between them) were appointed Liquidators at a joint remuneration of £20.

Edward T. Hill, *Chairman.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Chatto and James William Rogers, carrying on business at Harp-alley, Farringdon-street, in the city of London, as Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus, under the style of the London Battery Company, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 14th day of September, 1886. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said James William Rogers, by whom the business will in future be carried on.—Dated this 17th day of September, 1886.

*Thomas Chatto.*  
*Jas. W. Rogers.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Charlotte Gibbs and Charlotte Agnes Gooding, carrying on business as Lodging-house Keepers, of No. 49, Glasshouse-street, Middlesex, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by the said Charlotte Gibbs alone, who will receive all debts due to and discharge all liabilities owing by the late firm.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

*Charlotte Gibbs.*  
*Charlotte Agnes Gooding.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between the undersigned, Barend Barnett and Emanuel Harris, in the trade or business of Monumental Masons, at No. 1A, Beaumont-street, Mile End, in the county of Middlesex, and elsewhere, under the firm of Harris and Barnett, was, on the 1st day of May last, dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our hands this 19th day of July, 1886.

*Barend Barnett.*  
*Emanuel Harris.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us the undersigned, James Rogers Pascoe, Nils Wilhelm Holstius, and Walter Charles Reeder, carrying on business at the Regent Dry Dock, West Ferry-road, Millwall, in the county of Middlesex, as Dry Dock Proprietors, under the style or firm of J. R. Pascoe and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 14th day of July, 1886. All debts due and owing from the said firm will be received and paid by the said James Rogers Pascoe, at his place of business, Norway Wharf, Limehouse.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1886.

*J. R. Pascoe.*  
*N. W. Holstius.*  
*W. C. Reeder.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by Thomas Henderson Revely, of 207, Victoria-road, South Shields, in the county of Durham, and James Allen Cottew Brown, of Baring-street, South Shields aforesaid, under the style or firm of Messrs. Brown and Revely, and who have been carrying on business as Mineral Water Manufacturers, at Victoria-road, South Shields aforesaid, was dissolved on the 16th day of September, 1886; and the business will be carried on by the said James Allen Cottew Brown, under the style or firm of Messrs. Brown and Co. All debts due to or from the late firm will be received or paid by me the undersigned, James Allen Cottew Brown.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

*Thomas H. Revely.*  
*James A. C. Brown.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, John Cooper and Alfred Elworthy, at 453, Holloway-road, in the county of Middlesex, as Mineral Water Manufacturers, under the style or firm of J. Cooper and Co., was, on the 31st day of July, 1886, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing from or due to the late firm will be discharged or received by the said Alfred Elworthy, who for the future will carry on the business on his own account.—Dated the 31st day of July, 1886.

*John Cooper.*  
*Alfred Elworthy.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Frank Ayton and Edward Whiting, carrying on business as Bakers, Corn, and Flour Dealers, in the Bristol-road, Gloucester, under the style or firm of Ayton and Whiting, is dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from this day. All debts due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Frank Ayton, who will hereafter continue the said business on his own account.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

*Frank Ayton.*  
*Edward Whiting.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Andrew Cochrane, Andrew Hamilton, George Cooper, and James Schofield, all of Beverley, in the county of York, Ship-builders, trading under the firm of Cochrane and Co., was, on the 15th day of September instant, dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as regards Andrew Hamilton, who on that day retired from the concern; and all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Andrew Cochrane, George Cooper, and James Schofield, who will in future carry on the same works under the style or firm of Cochrane, Cooper, and Schofield.—As witness our hands this 15th day of September, 1886.

*Andrew Cochrane.* *George Cooper.*  
*Andrew Hamilton.* *James Schofield.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, George Bond and Alfred Bond, carrying on business as Clothiers and Boot Manufacturers, at Market-place, Saint Albans, in the county of Hertford, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 18th day of August, 1886. All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said George Bond, who will continue the said business on his own account.—As witness our hands this 15th day of September, 1886.

*George Bond.*  
*Alfred Bond.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Alexander Hutchison, Arthur Henson, James Searle, and John Haslam, all of Ripley, in the county of Derby, carrying on business as Tailors and Drapers, under the style or firm of the Bonus Drapery Company, late J. W. Nuttall and Son, at Ripley aforesaid, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as regards the said John Haslam, who this day retires from the business. All debts due or owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Alexander Hutchison, Arthur Henson, and James Searle, who will carry on the business in copartnership together, under the same style as heretofore.—Dated this 18th day of September, 1886.

*Alexr. Hutchison.* *James Searle.*  
*Arthur Henson.* *John Haslam.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, David Fraser and Robert McAlley, trading in copartnership together under the style of Fraser and McAlley, at 35, Piccadilly, Manchester, as Tailors, was, on the 11th of September instant, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 13th of September, 1886.

*David Fraser.*  
*Robt. McAlley.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Hill and Jeremiah Hill, carrying on business as Brewers and Maltsters, at the Britannia Brewery, Brentwood, in the county of Essex, under the style or firm of T. and J. Hill, was, as from the 11th day of November, 1884, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Jeremiah Hill.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

*Thomas Hill.*  
*Jeremiah Hill.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Forster and Joseph Wood, carrying on business as Botanic Beer Brewers, at Bedlington, in the county of Northumberland, under the style or firm of Forster and Wood, and at the city and county of Durham, under the style or firm of Wood and Forster, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as and from the 3rd day of September instant. All debts due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Joseph Wood.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

*Joseph Wood.*  
*Thomas Forster.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, James Holden and John Davenport, in the trade or business of Window Blind Manufacturers, carried on by us at 11, Knight-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of A. J. Ledger and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

*James Holden.*  
*John Davenport.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Herbert William Audsley and William Harvey Lawton, carrying on business at Nos. 49 and 51, Wortley-lane, New Wortley, near Leeds, in the county of York, as Grocers and Provision Dealers, under the style or firm of Audsley and Lawton, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

*Herbert William Audsley.*  
*William Harvey Lawton.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by Joseph Gosling and John Oliver, under the style or firm of Gosling and Co., at Burslem, in the county of Stafford, in the trade or business of Engineers, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 30th day of June last. All debts owing to and by the said firm will be respectively received and paid by the said John Oliver, and the said Joseph Gosling will in future carry on the said business in his own name.—As witness our hands this 15th day of September, 1886.

*John Oliver.*  
*J. Gosling.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto carried on by Thomas Henry Hovenden, Robert Berridge, and John William James Barnes, under the firm of Hovenden, Berridge, and Barnes, at Brougham-chambers, Nottingham, in the business of Surveyors, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as relates to the said Thomas Henry Hovenden, as from the 1st day of January, 1886.—Dated this 14th day of September, 1886.

*Thos. H. Hovenden.*  
*Robert Berridge.*  
*John W. J. Barnes.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Cooke, James Cooke, and Frederick Winfield, carrying on business as Millwrights and Engineers, under the styles or names of T. and J. Cooke and Frederick Winfield, and T. Cooke and Sons, at Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as relates to the said Frederick Winfield, as and from the date hereof. All debts due and owing to and from the said late partnership will be received and paid by the said Thomas Cooke and James Cooke.—Dated this 18th day of September, 1886.

*Thomas Cooke.*  
*James Cooke.*  
*Frederick Winfield.*

Re JAMES ELLAMS, Deceased.

Pursuant to an 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 James Ellams, late of Longmoor-lane, Walton, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 24th day of July, 1886, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty High Court of Justice at Liverpool on the 13th day of September, 1886, by Frederick Swinnerton, of Warbreck Moor, Walton aforesaid, Engineer, the executor named in his said will), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executor, on or before the 16th day of October, 1886, after which day the said executor will proceed to distribute the

assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

GOFFEY, NORTH, KIRK, and CORNETT, 15, Lord-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executor.

RICHARD CORISH, 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 Richard Corish, formerly of King's-road, Chelsea, but late of St. Leonard's House, Lavender Hill, in the county of Surrey, deceased (who died on the 31st August, 1886, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of September, 1886, by George Cox, senior, and Edmund Joseph Bellord, the executors 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 executors, on or before the 31st day of October, 1886, 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 15th day of September, 1886.

LICKORISH and BELLORD, 11, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

Re ELIZABETH LOCKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen 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 Elizabeth Locke, wife of John James Locke, late of Charing Cross, Birkenhead, in the county of Chester, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of February, 1880, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Chester of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 11th day of September, 1886, by James Roberts, of Charing Cross, Birkenhead aforesaid, Watchmaker, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required, on or before the 29th day of October, 1886, to send, in writing, full particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the said executor, at the office of his Solicitors, No. 1, Harrington-street, Liverpool, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be answerable or liable for the assets, 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 13th day of September, 1886.

HAIGH, SON, and CO., 1, Harrington-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executor.

JOHN HOPKINS, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Vic., chapter 35, sec. 29. ALL creditors and others having claims against or to the estate of John Hopkins, formerly of No. 8, Malvern-road-villas, Kilburn, Middlesex, but late of No. 2, Craven-villas, Ealing, Middlesex (who died on the 9th day of March, 1886, and whose will was proved by Edward William Fithian, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, one of the executors therein named, on the 8th day of May, 1886), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of November, 1886, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor has then 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 distribution.—Dated this 17th day of September, 1886.

T. LAMARTINE YATES, Lincoln's-inn-chambers, 40, Chancery-lane, London, W.C., Solicitor for the said Executor.

## Re CAROLINE WARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of Caroline Ward, late of No. 30, Alderney-road, Mile End, Stepney, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster (who is supposed to have died in or about the year 1875, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects was or were granted on the 30th day of July last to Harriet Pritchard, of No. 6, North Kent-terrace, Station-road, South Woolwich, in the county of Kent, Widow, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are required to send the particulars of such claim, in writing, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of October next, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed according to the Statute in that behalf, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

EDWD. JAS. ANNING, 78, Cheapside, London,  
Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

## GEORGE HOPTRUFF, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and 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."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands for or against the estate of George Hoptruff, late of the Neptune Inn, Mill-street, Crewe, in the county of Chester, Publican, deceased (who died on or about the 29th day of August, 1886, letters of administration to whose estate were granted to Harry Hoptruff, of No. 54, Victoria-street, Crewe aforesaid, Butcher, the administrator, on the 14th day of September instant, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said Harry Hoptruff, or to the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 23rd day of December next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among 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 16th day of September, 1886.

FREDERICK COOKE, Temple-chambers, Oak-street, Crewe, Solicitor for the Administrator.

## CHARLES ALDERSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 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 and demands upon or against the estate of Charles Alderson, late of No. 11, Argyle-street, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 17th day of March last, and whose will, with one codicil thereto, was proved on the 7th day of April last in the Durham District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Robert John Etherington, Draper, and Mary Jane Walker, Spinster, both of Sunderland aforesaid, the executors named in and appointed by the said will and codicil), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their respective debts, claims, and demands to me the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have received notice.—Dated this 18th day of September, 1886.

THOMAS STEEL, 51, John-street, Sunderland,  
Solicitor for the said Executors.

## JAMES HARTLEY, Esq., J.P., D.L., Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 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 and demands upon or against the estate of James Hartley, late of Ashbrooke Hall, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, Esq., deceased (who died on the 24th day of May last, and whose will, with two codicils thereto, was proved on the 16th day of June last in the Durham District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by James Hartley, of Ashbrooke, Bournemouth, in the county of Hants, Esq., Joseph Spence, of East Acton,

in the county of Middlesex, Esq., and Edwin Allan Maling, of Sunderland aforesaid, Surgeon, the executors named in and appointed by the said will and codicils), are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their respective debts, claims, and demands to me the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have received notice.—Dated this 18th day of September, 1886.

THOMAS STEEL, 51, John-street, Sunderland,  
Solicitor for the said Executors.

## RICHARD BARNESLEY, 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."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors or other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Richard Barnesley, late of Nether Water, near Little Hucklow, in the county of Derby, Farmer (who died on the 8th day of October, 1885, and whose will was proved in the Derby District Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 12th May, 1886, by Thomas Wragg, of Little Hucklow aforesaid, Farmer, the surviving executor therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October next, after which day the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Richard Barnesley, deceased, among 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, or any part thereof, so distributed or otherwise dealt with, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

BAGSHAW and HALL, 63, Norfolk-street,  
Sheffield, Solicitors for the said Executor.

## GEORGE BARNESLEY, 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."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Barnesley, late of Nether Water, near Little Hucklow, in the county of Derby, Farmer (who died on the 3rd day of May, 1886, intestate, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects were granted by the Derby District Registry of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Elizabeth Jane Fox and Hannah Wragg, on the 9th day of September, 1886), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October next, after which date the administratrixes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said George Barnesley, deceased, among 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, or any part thereof, so distributed or otherwise dealt with, to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

BAGSHAW and HALL, 63, Norfolk-street,  
Sheffield, Solicitors for the said Administratrixes.

## Re JOHN THOMAS WARD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claim against the estate of John Thomas Ward, formerly of No. 4, Victoria Park-square, Bethnal Green, in the county of Middlesex, but late of Assensole, in India, Fireman, deceased (who died on or about the 23rd day of May, 1874, at Assensole aforesaid, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects was or were granted on the 26th day of July last to Harriet Pritchard, of No. 6, North Kent-terrace, Station-road, South Woolwich, in the county of Kent, Widow, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are required to send full particulars thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of October next, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed according to the statute in that behalf, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

EDWD. JAS. ANNING, 78, Cheapside, London,  
Solicitor for the said Administratrix.



## FRANCIS EDWARD LEWIS, 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 Francis Edward Lewis, formerly of Shanghai, and late of 24, Bishop's-road, Westbourne-terrace, in the county of Middlesex (who died on the 5th day of December, 1885, at No. 24, Bishop's-road aforesaid, intestate, and letters of administration to whose personal estate and effects were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 15th day of February, 1886, to the Reverend William Henry Lewis and Miss Sarah Ireland Lewis), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the administrators, on or before the 4th day of November, 1886, after which date the said administrators 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 17th day of September, 1886.

HARWOOD and STEPHENSON, 31, Lombard-street, London, Solicitors for the Administrators.

## FERDINAND ANTONIO ECHALAZ, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 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 debts, claims, or demands against the estate of Ferdinand Antonio Echalaz, late of Saint Katherine's, Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, Esq. (who died on the 22nd day of July, 1886, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved by Ferdinand John Echalaz and Arthur Charles Echalaz, two of the executors therein named, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of August, 1886), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims, or demands to us the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1886; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, and demands 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 or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

PAINE and CO., 14, St. Helen's-place, E.C., Solicitors for the said Executors.

## JOHN ARCHER, Deceased.

Notice pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, sec. 29.

**A**LL creditors and others having any claims against or to the estate of John Archer, late of No. 9, Carpenter-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Surgeon (who died on the 8th day of March, 1886, and whose will was proved by George Frederick Bolding and Charles Augustus Harrison, the executors therein named, in the Birmingham District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 14th day of August, 1886), are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 24th day of December, 1886, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Archer amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said executors have then 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 have had notice at the time of distribution.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

JOHNSON, BARCLAY, JOHNSON, and ROGERS, 36, Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

## Re JAMES CORRIGAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and 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."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Corrigan, late of Pitt-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Licensed Victualler, deceased (who died on or about the 16th day of August, 1886, intestate, and letters of administration to whose

estate were granted by the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Liverpool District, to Susan Corrigan, the Widow of the said deceased, on the 10th day of September, 1886), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said Susan Corrigan, or to the undersigned, her Solicitors, on or before the 21st day of October next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice; and that she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

MADDEN and JAMES, 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, and 38, Hamilton-square, Birkenhead, Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

## Re GEORGE ALCOCK, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament 22 and 23 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 or in any way affecting the estate or property of George Alcock, late of 97, Arkwright-street, Everton, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Copper Plate Printer, deceased (who died at 97, Arkwright-street aforesaid on the 31st day of March, 1885, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Liverpool on the 22nd day of May, 1885, by Kate Alcock, daughter of the said deceased, and sole executrix in the said will named), are hereby required to send in particulars of their respective claims or demands to the said executrix, at the offices of the undersigned, her Solicitors, on or before the 15th day of October next, at the expiration of which time the said executrix will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said executrix shall then have had notice; and the said executrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

H. F. NEALE, of 125, Dale-street, Liverpool, Solicitor for the said Executrix.

## Re JOHN HODGSON, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 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 others having claims against the estate of John Hodgson, late of Goddard Hall, in the parish of Sheffield, in the county of York, Gentleman (who died on the 6th day of July, 1886, and whose will, dated the 31st day of August, 1882, was proved at Wakefield on the 18th day of August, 1886, by Mary Ann Hodgson and John Brightmore Mitchell-Withers, the surviving executors thereof), are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of December next, to send the particulars of their claims to us the undersigned, on behalf of the said executors; and that the said executors will after the last-mentioned day distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice on or before the said 1st day of December next.—Dated this 18th day of September, 1886.

RODGERS, THOMAS, and SANDFORD, 30, Bank-street, Sheffield, Solicitors for the said Executors.

## JAMES BLACKWELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vict., cap. 35.

**A**LL persons having any claims and demands against the estate of James Blackwell, late of 36, Derby-street, Prescott, in the county of Lancashire, Solicitor's Clerk (who died on the 14th day of July 1886, and whose will was proved on the 12th day of August, 1886, by Isabella Harriet Blackwell, the executrix therein named), are required to send particulars, in writing, of such claims and demands to me the undersigned, as Solicitor for the said executrix, on or before the 16th day of October next, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said testator, having regard only to the claims then received.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

J. OSWALD DAVIDSON, Russell-street, South Shields, Solicitor for the said Executrix.

**WILLIAM BATE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands upon or against or affecting or claiming any interest in the estate of William Bate, late of the Manor House, Claxton, in the county of Norfolk, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 28th day of February, 1886, and whose will was proved by Charles Farrow, Cyrus Gillett, and Edward Cadge, the executors and trustees therein named, in the Norwich District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 24th day of August, 1886), are hereby required to send written particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to us the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1886; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Bate, deceased, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims, demands, or interests 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 16th day of September, 1886.

**COPEMAN and CADGE, Loddon, Norwich, Solicitors for the said Executors.**

**MARY AMOORE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, cap. 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 Mary Amooore, late of No. 1A, Robertson-street, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, deceased (who died on or about the 3rd day of July, 1886, and whose will was proved by George Archibald Thorpe, of Highcroft Ore, near Hastings aforesaid, Gentleman, Lewis Perigoee Amooore, of High-street, Putney, in the county of Surrey, Chemist, and Ernest Ward Amooore, of Hastings aforesaid, Grocer, the executors named therein, on the 20th day of August, 1886, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said executors, at the office of me, the undersigned, their Solicitor, on or before the 1st day of November, 1886; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors 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 17th day of September, 1886.

**ARTHUR D. THORPE, 37, John-street, Bedford-row, London, Solicitor for the said Executors.**

**MARY EVANS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act 22 and 23 Vict., ch. 35.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against or upon or claiming any interest in the estate or effects of Mary Evans, late of No. 20, the Mount, Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, Spinster (who died on the 3rd day of April, 1886, and probate of whose will was granted by the District Registry at Shrewsbury of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 11th day of August, 1886, to Price Allen Evans, sole executor therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims or demands to us the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 7th day of October next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims and demands only of which he shall then have had notice; and that the said executor will not be answerable or liable for such assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

**SPROTT, SON, and DECK, College Hill, Shrewsbury.**

**The Reverend RICHARD RICHARDSON, 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 Richard Richardson, late of Capenhurst, in the county of Chester, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased (who died on the 13th day of August, 1885, and whose will was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at

Chester, on the 27th day of November, 1886, by Richard Taswell Richardson, Esq., the eldest son of the said deceased, the Reverend George Taswell, Clerk in Holy Orders, and the Reverend Lewis Taswell Lochée, Clerk in Holy Orders, the executors 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 executors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1886, 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 14th day of September, 1886.

**POTTS and ROBERTS, Clerk of the Peace's Office, Chester, Solicitors for the Executors.**

**ANN BROWN, Deceased.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of Ann Brown, late of Success-terrace, in the county of Durham, Widow (who died on the 20th day of October, 1885, and whose will was proved in the District Registry at Durham, of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 1st day of December, 1885, by Thomas Liddle Gladstone, the executor thereof), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said executor at Front-street, Consett, in the said county of Durham, or to me the undersigned, his Solicitor, on or before the 17th day of December next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ann Brown, the testator, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said executor shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated the 17th day of September, 1886.

**THOMAS WM. WELFORD, Jr., Parliament-street, Consett, Solicitor for the Executor of the said Ann Brown.**

**THOMAS BLOMLEY, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, chapter 35.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Thomas Blomley, late of Welfield Cottage, Oldham-road, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, Woollen Mill Manager, deceased (who died on the 5th day of June, 1877, and whose will was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Manchester by Stephen Blomley, one of the executors named in the said will), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their respective claims to us the undersigned, on or before the 23rd day of October next, 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 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 he shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 17th day of September, 1886.

**JNO. STANDRING and TAYLOR, Rochdale, Solicitors for the said Executor.**

**MICHAEL FAGAN, 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 creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Michael Fagan, late of the Cedars Tavern, Cedars-row, Lavender-hill, Wandsworth-road, in the county of Surrey, Licensed Victualler (who died on the 16th day of July, 1886, and letters of administration of whose personal estate were granted to Mary Fagan, of the Cedars Tavern, Cedars-row, Lavender-hill, Wandsworth-road, Surrey, the lawful Widow and relict of the said deceased, by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 13th day of September, 1886), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims or demands, in writing, to the said administratrix, at the offices of Messrs. Henry John and Theophilus Child, Paul's Bakehouse-court, Doctors'-commons, London, Solicitors, on or before the 30th day of October next ensuing, at the expiration of which time the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which the said administratrix shall then have had notice; and that the said administratrix will not be

liable for such assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

H. J. and T. CHILD, 2, Paul's Bakehouse-court, Doctors'-commons, London, Solicitors for the Administratrix.

**JAMES LITTLE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 of 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 persons having any claims or demands against or affecting the property or estate of James Little, late of Fremont, West Derby, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 31st day of July, 1886, and whose will and codicil was proved in the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Liverpool, on the 1st day of September, 1886, by William Jones Radcliffe William Smith and William Little, three of the executors therein mentioned), are hereby required to send in particulars of their respective claims and demands to the said executors, at the office of the undersigned, their Solicitors, on or before the 11th day of October next, at the expiration of which time the said executors will proceed to administer the estate and distribute the assets of the said testator among the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and the said executors 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 6th day of September, 1886.

RADCLIFFE and M. SMITH, 3, York-buildings, 14, Dale-street, Liverpool.

**HENRY PEARSON, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, caput 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Henry Pearson, late of the Park, in the township of Loweswater, in the parish of Saint Bees, in the county of Cumberland, deceased (who died on or about the 12th day of December, 1885, and whose will was proved by John Bell, of Latterhead, in the said township of Loweswater, Yeoman, and Thomas Rawling, of Lanthwaite Green, in Brackenthwaite, in the said county of Cumberland, Farmer, the executors named therein, on the 17th day of April last, in the District Registry at Carlisle attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said John Bell and Thomas Rawling, on or before the 14th day of October next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors 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 14th day of September, 1886.

JOHN BENSON, Cockermouth, Cumberland.

**Re MARGARET EVANS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and 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."

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Margaret Evans, late of 46, Pitt-street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Widow, deceased (who died on or about the 8th day of August, 1886, and whose will was proved by John Joseph Kelly, of Liverpool aforesaid, Draper, and Catherine Tancred, of Liverpool aforesaid, wife of John Tancred, the executors therein named, on the 25th day of August, 1886, in the District Registry at Liverpool, attached to the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Joseph Kelly and Catherine Tancred, or to the undersigned, their Solicitors, at 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, on or before the 14th day of October next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors 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 18th day of September, 1886.

MADDEN and JAMES, 22, Lord-street, Liverpool, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**WILLIAM BIGGS, Deceased.**

Pursuant to Act of Parliament of the 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 creditors and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of William Biggs, late of Wing, in the county of Buckingham, Gentleman (who died on the 12th day of November, 1883, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice on the 20th day of December, 1883, by John Hedges, of Stewley, in the said county of Buckingham, Farmer, and William Biggs, of Burcott, near Wing aforesaid, Farmer, the executors named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims, and demands to the said executors, at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Newton, Calcott, and Calcott, at Leighton Buzzard, in the county of Bedford, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1886, after the expiration of which time 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 the said executors shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt, claim, or demand they shall not have had such notice as aforesaid.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

NEWTON, CALCOTT, and CALCOTT, Solicitors for the Executors.

**EDWARD TORKINGTON, Esq., Deceased.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Edward Torkington, of 25, Downshire-hill, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, England, formerly of Gejzerick, in the pastoral district of Maneroo, and Colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased (and who died on the 23rd February last, and whose will was proved by William Fenton de Wend, of Bridgnorth, in the county of Salop, England, Land Agent, and George Edmonds (in the will called Edmonds), of Ketton, in the county of Rutland, England, Wine Merchant, the executors therein named, on the 30th day of March last, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st day of March next; and notice is hereby given, that 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 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 have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

JOSEPH MOTE and SON, 2, South-square, Gray's-inn, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**Re WILLIAM TREES, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., chap. 35.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Trees, late of Spacey Houses, near Harrogate, in the county of York, Brewer and Innkeeper (who died on the 24th day of July, 1885, and probate of whose will was granted by the District Registry attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Wakefield on the 3rd day of March, 1886, to Robert Burton, of Spacey Houses aforesaid, Farmer, and Francis Smith Dibb, of No. 75, North-street, Leeds, in the said county, Game and Poultry Dealer, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to us the undersigned, Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 16th day of October, 1886, 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 of which the said executors shall then have had notice; and further, that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim we shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886.

RICHARDSON and BYRON, 16, James-street, Harrogate, Solicitors for the said Executors.

**GEORGE SLADE, Deceased.**

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, 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 persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Slade, late of West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, Cattle Dealer, deceased (who died on the 28th day of March, 1886, and whose will was proved by John Slade, of East Cowes, in the said Isle, Butcher, the son of the said deceased, and George Babbidge, of 3, Netley-street, Fratton-street, Portsmouth, in the county of Southampton, Caulker in Her Majesty's Dockyard at Portsmouth, the son-in-law of the said deceased, the executors named in the said will, on the 26th day of July, 1886, in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to me the undersigned, Solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 18th day of October next; and notice is hereby given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst 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 assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 13th day of September, 1886.

WM. T. WAY BUCKELL, 62, High-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, Solicitor for the Executors.

**THOMAS CHAPMAN, Deceased.**

Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 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 upon or against the estate of Thomas Chapman, late of Poplar Grove-villa, Greenhow-street, Walkley, Sheffield, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 24th day of June, 1886, and whose will was proved on the 26th August, 1886, in the District Registry at Wakefield, attached to the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by Samuel Booth and Wm. Bishop, the executors therein named), are hereby requested to send particulars of their claims and demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 1st of November next, after which date the assets of the said testator will be distributed by the said executors, 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 or persons of whose claims and demands they shall not then have had notice.—Dated this 16th of September, 1886.

W. J. CLEGG and SONS, Figtree-lane, Sheffield, Solicitors.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made in an action *Smiles v. Thompson*, 1885, S., No. 392, with the approbation of Mr. Justice North, by Mr. William Johnson Moss, of the firm of Moss and Jameson, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1886, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in five lots:—

A. leasehold estate, consisting of No. 3, Berkeley-square, Mayfair; Nos. 16, 22, and 26, Hunter-street; and No. 1, Judd-street, Enston-square, all in the county of Middlesex.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis of Messrs. Ewbank and Partington, Solicitors, 3, South-square, Gray's-inn, W.C.; Messrs. Le Riche and Son, Solicitors, 23, Rood-lane, E.C.; R. W. Stead, Esq., Solicitor, Manchester; Messrs. Warner and Hetley, Solicitors, 4, Raymond-buildings, Gray's-inn, W.C.; Messrs. Chester and Co., Solicitors, 36, Bedford-row, W.C.; Messrs. Guscotte and Fowler, Solicitors, 1, York-buildings, Adelphi, W.C.; Messrs. Powys and Jones, Solicitors, 1, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; W. F. Neave, Esq., Solicitor, 60, Friday-street, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 77, Chancery-lane, W.C.

**P**URSUANT to a Judgment of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the matter of the estate of Joseph Rawcliffe, deceased, and in an action *Robin McMillan and Co. against Laura Anne Rawcliffe, James Gillow, and Edward Richards*, the creditors of Joseph Rawcliffe, late of Barrow-in-Furness,

in the county of Lancaster, who died in or about the month of June, 1886, are, on or before the 6th day of October, 1886, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Frank Taylor, of 40, Cornwallis-street, Barrow-in-Furness aforesaid, the Solicitor of the defendants, Laura Anne Rawcliffe, James Gillow, and Edward Richards, the executors of the deceased, their Christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, 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 Judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of the Preston District, at his chambers, situate at No. 10, Winkley-street, Preston, on the 18th day of October, 1886, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 6th day of September, 1886.

**COUNTY COURTS' JURISDICTION.**

**P**URSUANT to an Order of the County Court of Durham, holden at Darlington, made in an action in the matter of the estate of Robert Dawson, Ann Dawson against Dorothy Hoskins, wife of Walter Hamlet Hoskins, the creditors of, or claimants against, the estate of Robert Dawson, late of 12, Sandringham-street, in the city of York, Timber Merchant, who died in or about the month of November, 1885, are, on or before the 16th day of October, 1886, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrar of the County Court of Durham, holden at Darlington, 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 22nd day of October, 1886, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 17th day of September, 1886.

E. M. TURNER, Registrar.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Nottinghamshire, holden at Nottingham.

**A** THIRD and Final Dividend of 2d. in the pound has been declared in the joint estate in the matter of a special resolution for liquidation by arrangement of the affairs of William Stevenson and John Henry Hudston, trading in copartnership under the style or firm of Stevenson and Hudston, at Station-street, in the town of Nottingham, and at Queen's Dock, in the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, as Timber Merchants, and will be paid by me, at No. 13, Low-pavement, in the town of Nottingham, on and after the 22nd day of September, 1886.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1886.

FRAS. JOHNSON, Trustee.

**The Bankruptcy Act, 1869.**

In the County Court of Suffolk, holden at Ipswich. In the Matter of Proceedings for Liquidation by Arrangement or Composition with Creditors, instituted by Benjamin Golding Carrington, of No. 8, Carr-street, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Game Dealer and Poulterer.

**T**HE creditors of the above-named Benjamin Golding Carrington who have not already proved their debts, are required, on or before the 1st day of October, 1886, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to me, the undersigned, Spencer Dixon, of Hatton-court, Tavern-street, Ipswich, 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 15th day of September, 1886.

SPENCER DIXON, Trustee.

In the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester.

In the Matter of the Eccles New Road Permanent Benefit Building Society; and in the Matter of the Building Societies Act, 1874; and in the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Society by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, was, on the 16th day of September, 1886, presented to the Court by Richard Nicholls, of No. 2, Monkshall-road, Eccles, in the county of Lancaster, Gentleman, a creditor of the said Society, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Honour John Archibald Russell, Esq., Q.C., the Judge of the said Court, on the 5th day of October, 1886, at half-past eleven in the forenoon, at the

Court-house, Quay-street, in the city of Manchester; and any creditor or member of the said Society desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Society under the above Acts should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any creditor or member of the said Society requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 17th day of September, 1886.

BYRNE and LUCAS, 22, Surrey-street, London, W.C.; Agents for  
 FREDC. SPAFFORD, 10, St. James's-square, Manchester, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

In the High Court of Justice, in Bankruptcy.  
 No. 918 of 1886.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition filed the 12th day of August, 1886.

To George Day, of 1, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Maurice Samuel Rubinstein, of 20, Regent-street, Waterloo-place, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette and twice in the Standard newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said petition will be heard at this Court on the 2nd day of October, 1886, at

eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 13th day of September, 1886.

FINLAY KNIGHT, Registrar.

In the County Court of Staffordshire, holden at Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall. In Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Petition filed the 14th day of September, 1886.

To James Tompkin, of New House Farm, Whitmore, in the county of Stafford, Farmer.

**T**AKE notice, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to this Court by Sarah Binner, wife of Hart Binner, of Hoylake, in the county of Chester, Butcher, and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the London Gazette, and in the Staffordshire Daily Sentinel newspaper, shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further take notice, that the said petition will be heard at the County Court Offices, No. 18, Cheapside, Hanley, in the said county of Stafford, on the 28th day of September, 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a Receiving Order against you in your absence. The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court.—Dated this 16th day of September, 1886. VINCENT H. JACKSON, Deputy Registrar.

# THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

## RECEIVING ORDERS.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
3433	Curtis, Joseph Albert ...	109, Antill-road, Bow, Middlesex ... ..	Tobacconist ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1020 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Oct. 20, 1886, 11 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
3434	Fontaine, Alexander ...	37, North Cross-road, East Dulwich, Surrey, and late 29, Endell-street, Middlesex	Bootmaker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	940 of 1886	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Aug. 19, 1886 ...	Oct. 29, 1886, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
3435	Hentschel, August ...	166, Camden-road, Holloway, Middlesex ... ..	Manager to the Direct Photo Engraving Company Limited, of 85, Farringdon-street, London	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1023 of 1886	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Oct. 29, 1886, 11.30 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
3436	Wengefeld, Margaret ...	49, Tabard-street, Southwark, Surrey ... ..	Baker, Widow ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1033 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 20, 1886, 11 A.M., 34, Lincoln's-inn-fields
3437	Rees, George Richards Graham	Penrhyn View, Beaumaris, Anglesey ... ..	Gentleman ... ..	Bangor ... ..	48 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 7, 1886, 11 A.M., Court-house, Bangor
3438	Gaunt, Joseph ... ..	39, Western-street and 32, Eldon-street, Barnsley ...	Watchmaker ... ..	Barnsley ... ..	21 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 14, 1886, 11.30 A.M.
3439	Firth, John Charles ...	72, Westgate, Bradford ... ..	Stationer ... ..	Bradford ... ..	57 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Aug. 31, 1886 ...	Nov. 2, 1886
3440	Rexworthy, John Sibree	Queen's Villa, Royal Promenade, Queen's - road, Clifton, Bristol	Restaurant Keeper ... ..	Bristol ... ..	49 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 8, 1886, 12 noon, Guildhall, Bristol
3441	Buss, Benjamin Thomas	6, Market-square, Dover ... ..	Draper ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	52 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 1, 1886
3442	Harris, John ... ..	Wraikhill Farm, Whitstable, Kent ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	49 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 1, 1886
3443	Reading, William ...	10, Eflingham-street, Ramsgate ... ..	Shipwright ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	50 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 1, 1886
3444	Thorp, William Theakston	1, Ethelbert-terrace, Westgate-on-Sca ... ..	Estate and House Agent ...	Canterbury ... ..	51 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 1, 1886
3445	Rattenbury, John ...	17, St. Mary-street, Cardiff, and 20, Clifton-street, Cardiff, residing at 31, Wordsworth-street, Cardiff, Glamorganshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Cardiff ... ..	46 of 1886	Sept. 8, 1886 ...	Aug. 31, 1886 ...	Oct. 5, 1886, 2 P.M.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
3446	Bridgart, Samuel Ebenezer	Chesterfield, Derbyshire ... ..	Provision Merchant ...	Chesterfield ...	6 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 13, 1886 ...	Oct. 7, 1886
3447	Rankin, Francis William	Burnell House, Worcester Park, Surrey ... ..	Gentleman ... ..	Croydon ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 25, 1886 ...	Oct. 8, 1886
3448	Norton, Charles William Boult	London-road Wharf, Derby, and Bloomfield-street, Derby, Derbyshire, and Wilson, Leicestershire	Coal Merchant ... ..	Derby ... ..	22 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Oct. 18, 1886
3449	Jameson, Ralph ... ..	Thornley, county of Durham ... ..	Grocer and Draper... ..	Durham ... ..	5 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 5, 1886, 2.30 P.M.
3450	Strong, Sarah (trading as S. Strong and Son)	8 and 9, Upper Brook-street, Teignmouth, Devon- shire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Exeter ... ..	44 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 14, 1886, 11 A.M.
3451	Stone, Samuel ... ..	39, Bayswater-terrace, Albion-road, Great Yar- mouth, Norfolk	Painter, Plumber, and Glazier	Great Yarmouth ...	44 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 19, 1886, 11 A.M., Townhall, Great Yar- mouth
3452	Grant, Charles Andrew...	4, Oxford-terrace, Sydenham-road, Sydenham, Kent	Grocer ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Oct. 22, 1886, 1 P.M.
3453	Marples, Charles Belk ...	Spring-terrace, Centenary-street, Holmfirth, York- shire	Formerly Ironfounder, now out of business	Huddersfield ... ..	29 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 12, 1886, 11 A.M.
3454	Senior, Joseph ... ..	7, Oak-road, Bradley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire	Joiner and Cabinet Maker	Huddersfield ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 12, 1886, 11 A.M.
3455	Musgrave, Samuel (trad- ing as S. Musgrave and Co.)	19, Brudenell-grove, Leeds, trading at the Persever- ance Dyeworks, Kirkstall-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Dyer ... ..	Leeds ... ..	71 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 19, 1886, 11 A.M.
3456	Atkinson, Robert John ...	24, Silver-street, Lincoln ... ..	Chemist and Druggist ...	Lincoln ... ..	19 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 13, 1886, 2.30 P.M., Sessions House, Lincoln
3457	Scott, Henry ... ..	4, Back-street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire ... ..	Cowkeeper ... ..	Lincoln ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 13, 1886, 2.30 P.M., Sessions House, Lincoln
3458	Keay, Philip Henry ... ..	Residing in lodgings at 61, Elizabeth-street, Liver- pool, Lancashire, formerly West Kirby, and the Woodlands, Great Sutton, both in Cheshire	Of no occupation, formerly Commission Agent	Liverpool ... ..	119 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 30, 1886, 12 noon, Court-house, Govern- ment-buildings, Victoria- street, Liverpool
3459	Leach, Richard ... ..	Residing at 51, Rossett-street, Liverpool, trading at 4, Johnson-street, Liverpool, Lancashire	Joiner and Builder... ..	Liverpool ... ..	120 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 30, 1886, 12 noon, Court-house, Govern- ment-buildings, Victoria- street, Liverpool.

No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition	Date of Public Examination.
3460	Roberts, David ... ..	73, Overbury-street, Liverpool, Lancashire ... ..	Bootmaker ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	117 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Sept. 30, 1886, 11 A.M., Court - house, Govern- ment-buildings, Victoria- street, Liverpool
3461	Roberts, Robert ... ..	41, Zante-street, Liverpool, Lancashire ... ..	Bullder ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	106 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 26, 1886 ...	Sept. 30, 1886, 12 noon, Court-house, Govern- ment-buildings, Victoria- street, Liverpool
3462	Frost, John ... ..	35, York-street and 55, Blossom-street, both in Manchester, residing at 40, Spring Bank, Swinton- road, Pendlebury, near Manchester	Silk Manufacturer and Finisher, and Plain and Fancy Box Maker	Manchester ... ..	73 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 12, 1886, 12 noon
3463	Lawless, Henry Joseph ...	Residing in lodgings at 33, Bury New-road, Higher Broughton, near Manchester, formerly 61, Park- street, Greenheys, Manchester, both in Lancashire	Brewers' Traveller, formerly Provision Dealer and Beer- seller	Manchester ... ..	70 of 1886	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Sept. 3, 1886 ...	Oct. 11, 1886, 12 noon
3464	Foster, Walter William ...	The Broadway, Newbury, Berkshire ... ..	Tailor ... ..	Newbury ... ..	8 of 1886	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Oct. 20, 1886, 2 P.M.
3465	French, James ... ..	3, Watchhouse-parade, Newport, Monmouthshire ...	Shoemaker ... ..	Newport, Mon. ...	45 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 1, 1886, 11 A.M.
3466	Dunham, Henry ... ..	1, Foundry-street, Northampton ... ..	Builder ... ..	Northampton ...	27 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 19, 1886
3467	Tennant, John ... ..	Aslacton, Norfolk ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Norwich ... ..	31 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 10, 1886 ...	Oct. 6, 1886, 12 noon, Shirehall, Norwich Castle
3468	Worton, George William	Late the Fishmarket, Norwich, now in lodgings at Fishgate-street, St. Edmond's, Norwich	Late Fishmonger, now Wine Merchant's Clerk	Norwich ... ..	32 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 6, 1886, 12 noon, Shirehall, Norwich Castle
3469	Norburn, Thomas ... ..	Cotterstock, Northamptonshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Peterborough ...	16 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 11, 1886, 1 P.M.
3470	Hillier, Joseph (trading as Hillier and Son)	9, Shaftesbury-terrace, Westbourne, Bournemouth, Hampshire	Tailor and Habit Maker ...	Poole... ..	23 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 13, 1886, 12 noon, Townhall, Poole
3471	Lucas, John ... ..	14, New-road, Blackpool, and Cadishead, township of Barton-upon-Irwell, both in Lancashire	Cab Proprietor, Carter, and Farmer	Preston ... ..	27 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 15, 1886
3472	Gough, Edward ... ..	The Castle and Falcon Inn, Shrewsbury, late also 103, Saint Michael's-street, Shrewsbury	Licensed Victualler and Haulier	Shrewsbury ... ..	12 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 18, 1886



No.	Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Date of Public Examination.
3473	Robinson, William ...	Fighting Cocks, county of Durham ... ..	Innkeeper ... ..	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	57 of 1886	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Sept. 4, 1886 ...	Sept. 29, 1886
3474	Beacham, John Edward...	Elliott's Town, New Tredegar, Monmouthshire ...	Grocer ... ..	Tredegar ... ..	13 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Oct. 9, 1886, 10.30 A.M., County Court Office, Tredegar
3475	Mitchell, Nathaniel ...	18, High-street, Falmouth, Cornwall ... ..	Painter and Decorator ...	Truro ... ..	29 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 29, 1886, 11 A.M.
3476	Rogers, Alfred ... ..	12, Berkeley-vale, Falmouth, Cornwall ... ..	Builder ... ..	Truro... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Sept. 29, 1886, 11 A.M.
3477	Archer, Thomas ... ..	The Royal Exchange, Golden-square, Warrington ...	Licensed Victualler ...	Warrington ... ..	6 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 6, 1886, 11 A.M.
3478	Raines, Maria Louisa, and Raines, Charles	Goat Inn, Saint Thomas-street, Wells, Somersetshire	Farmers and Innkeepers ...	Wells... ..	8 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Oct. 12, 1886, 11 A.M.
3479	Shutt, Joe ... ..	Late Cemetery-road, Harrogate, now Springfield Works, and 2, New Scarborough, both in Guiseley, Yorkshire	Joiner and Builder ... ..	York ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Oct. 22, 1886, 11.30 A.M., Guildhall, York

RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED AND ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Receiving Order and Adjudication.	Date of Rescission of Receiving Order and Annulment of Adjudication.	Grounds of Rescission and Annulment.
Hyslop, Henry Hector ... ..	4, St. John's-terrace, Sadlers Wells, Middlesex	Clerk in the Office of the Camberwell Vestry	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	871 of 1886	July 31, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	All the creditors who had proved any debt consenting, or having signed receipts in full discharge of their debts

FIRST MEETINGS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Cocks, James Charles ...	9, Leytonstone-road, Stratford, Essex ... ..	Tobacconist ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1009 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Dunn, Frank ... ..	6, Bickerton-road, previously 9, Bickerton-road, Upper Holloway, Middlesex	Frilling Manufacturer, formerly trading with Sidney William Cook, at 42, Charterhouse-square, London, as Cook, Dunn, and Co., Frilling Manufacturers	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	953 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	12 noon	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Hardiman, Edward Samuel and Watts, Edwin George (trading as Hardiman and Watts) ...	54½, Philip-road, Peckham Rye, Surrey ... ..	Builders ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	985 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	1 P.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Hills, Arthur John, and Fullwood, Alfred Henry (trading as Joseph Bingham) ...	9, Norfolk-road, Dalston, Middlesex The Stables, 99, Dalston-lane, and 23, Sigdon-road, Dalston, both in Middlesex 109, London Wall, London ... ..	Carriem ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	854 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Lewis, Solomon (now trading as H. Hemmerson)	29, Coburn-road, Bow, Middlesex, and 70, 71, 72, and 73, Upper East Smithfield	Outfitter ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	869 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	1 P.M.	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Long, George Edward ...	The Adam and Eve-yard, High-street, Kensington, 59, Church-street, Kensington, George-yard, Church-street, Kensington, and the Licensed Assembly Rooms, High-street, Kensington, all in Middlesex	Coach Builder, Job Master, Livery Stable Keeper, and Proprietor of Licensed Assembly Rooms	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	877 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Major, Albert ... ..	77, Clapham-road, Surrey ... ..	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	836 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Stead, John Knight (trading as Stead and Co.)	5, Water-lane, Great Tower-street, London ... ..	Merchant ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	936 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Bankruptcy-buildings, High Court of Justice, Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Thistleton, John Beveridge	1, Old Quebec-street, Marylebone, Middlesex ... ..	Electrician ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1001 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	12 noon	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London
Clark, William ... ..	Brown-street, Blackburn, Lancashire... ..	Travelling Draper ... ..	Blackburn ... ..	19 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	3.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Firth, John Charles ...	72, Westgate, Bradford...	Stationer ...	Bradford ...	57 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Chambers, 31, Manor-row, Bradford
Bridgart, Samuel Ebenezer	Chesterfield, Derbyshire ...	Provision Merchant ...	Chesterfield ...	6 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	3 P.M.	Angel Hotel, Chesterfield
Wood, Thomas ...	Bull's Head Inn, Abbey-street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire	Publican, Painter, and House Decorator	Coventry ...	13 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	12 noon	Offices of Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver, 17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Norton, Charles William Boult	London-road Wharf and Bloomfield-street, Derby, and Wilson, Leicestershire	Coal Merchant ...	Derby ...	22 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	2.30 P.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, St. James's-chambers, Derby
Friend, Samuel ...	9, Iron Bridge, Saint David's Hill, Exeter ...	Dairyman and Pork Butcher ...	Exeter ...	43 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	3 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Strong, Sarah (trading as S. Strong and Son)	8 and 9, Upper Brook-street, Teignmouth, Devonshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Exeter ...	44 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	12.30 P.M.	Grand Hotel, Bristol
Barton, Eliza Ann, and Barton, John Arthur	Broughton, Lincolnshire ...	Beerhouse Keepers, Grocers, and Drapers	Great Grimsby ...	24 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	12.30 P.M.	At the Offices of Messrs. Freer, Hett, and Hett, 11, Bigby-street, Brigg
Bovis, Harry Walter ...	89, Norman-road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex ...	Stationer ...	Hastings ...	19 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	2 P.M.	40, Robertson-street, Hastings
Senior, Joseph ...	7, Oak-road, Bradley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire...	Joiner and Cabinet Maker ...	Huddersfield ...	28 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Offices of Messrs. Haigh and Son, Solicitors, New-street, Huddersfield
Stancliffe, John Walter ...	56, Green-road, Leeds, Yorkshire ...	Linen Draper ...	Leeds ...	70 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Office, St. Andrew's-chambers, 22, Park-row, Leeds
Solly, Henry John (trading as John Solly and Sons)	10 and 11, Junction-road, Eastbourne, Sussex ...	Bootmaker ...	Lewes and Eastbourne	17 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	12 noon	Bankruptcy - buildings, Portugal-street, London, W.C.
Atkinson, Robert John ...	24, Silver-street, Lincoln ...	Chemist and Druggist ...	Lincoln ...	19 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	11.30 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln
Foster, James ...	Joiners' Arms, 4, Victoria-street, Lincoln ...	Publican and Joiner ...	Lincoln ...	16 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	11.30 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln
Horswill, Albert ...	26, Lord-street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire ...	Watchmaker and Jeweller ...	Lincoln ...	17 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	12 noon	Office of the Official Receiver, 2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Meeting.	Hour.	Place.
Scott, Henry ... ..	4, Back-street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire ... ..	Cowkeeper ... ..	Lincoln ... ..	18 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	12 noon	Office of the Official Receiver, 2, St. Benedict's-square, Lin- coln
Frost, John ... ..	35, York-street and 55, Blossom-street, both in Manchester, residing at 40, Spring Bank, Swinton- road, Pendlebury, near Manchester	Silk Manufacturer and Finisher, and Plain and Fancy Box Maker	Manchester ... ..	73 of 1886	Oct. 7, 1886 ...	11.30 A.M.	The Official Receiver's Offices, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge- street, Manchester
Lawless, Henry Joseph ...	Residing in lodgings at 33, Bury New-road, Higher Broughton, near Manchester, formerly 61, Park- street, Greenhays, Manchester, both in Lancashire	Brewers' Traveller, formerly Provision Dealer and Beer- seller	Manchester ... ..	70 of 1886	Oct. 11, 1886 ...	3 P.M.	The Official Receiver's Offices, Ogden's - chambers, Bridge- street, Manchester
French, James ... ..	3, Watchhouse-parade, Newport, Monmouthshire ...	Shoemaker ... ..	Newport, Mon. ...	45 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	12 noon	Office of Official Receiver, 12, Tredegar-place, Newport, Mon.
Tennant, John ... ..	Aslacton, Norfolk ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Norwich ... ..	31 of 1886	Oct. 2, 1886 ...	12 noon	Official Receiver's Office, 8, King-street, Norwich
Draycott, William ... ..	26, Chippendale-street, Lenton Boulevard, 28, Gold- smith-street and 25, Clumber-street, all in Not- tingham	Florist and Fruiterer ... ..	Nottingham... ..	71 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Official Receiver's Offices, 1, High-pavement, Nottingham
Hillier, Joseph (trading as Hillier and Son)	9, Shaftesbury-terrace, Westbourne, Bournemouth, Hants	Tailor and Habit Maker ...	Poole ... ..	23 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	3 P.M.	The Criterion Hotel, Bourne- mouth
Price, John ... ..	76, Holdenhurst-road, Bournemouth, Hampshire ...	Tailor and Outfitter ... ..	Poole ... ..	21 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	12.30 P.M.	The Criterion Hotel, Bourne- mouth
Lucas, John ... ..	14, New-road, Blackpool, and Cadishead, township of Barton-upon-Irwell, both in Lancashire	Cab Proprietor, Carter, and Farmer	Preston ... ..	27 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	2 P.M.	Lane Ends Hotel, Blackpool
Faulkner, Alfred Morland	The Shades Inn, Gun-street, Reading, Berkshire ...	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Reading ... ..	8 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	2.30 P.M.	The Queen's Hotel, Reading
Dawson, Matthew ... ..	31, Skinner-street, Stockton-on-Tees, late the Park Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees, county of Durham	Out of business, late Innkeeper	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	48 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 8, Albert - road, Middles- borough
Isaacs, George ... ..	10, Gosford-street, Middlesborough ... ..	Clothier ... ..	Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesborough	60 of 1886	Nov. 30, 1886 ...	11 A.M.	Office of the Official Receiver, 8, Albert - road, Middles- borough
Fletcher, Alfred ... ..	Westgate, Wakefield ... ..	Hosier, Glover, and General Outfitter	Wakefield ... ..	17 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	12 noon	The Stafford Arms Hotel, Wakefield
Archer, Thomas ... ..	The Royal Exchange, Golden-square, Warrington, Lancashire	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Warrington ... ..	6 of 1886	Oct. 6, 1886 ...	11.30 A.M.	The County Court - house, Upper Bank-street, Warring- ton
Shutt, Joe ... ..	Late Cemetery-road, Harrogate, now Springfield Works, and 2, New Scarborough, both in Guiseley, Yorkshire	Joiner and Builder ... ..	York ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	2 P.M.	Official Receiver's Office, 17, Blake-street, York

ADJUDICATIONS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Curtis, Joseph Albert ...	109, Antill-road, Bow, Middlesex ...	Tobacconist ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1020 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Ellis, Charles Frederick (trading as Henry Ellis and Sons)	17, Gracechurch-street, London ...	Ship and Insurance Broker	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	749 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	July 3, 1886		
Hall, William (trading as W. Hall and Co.)	29, Layard-road, Bermondsey, Surrey	Leather Merchant ...	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	822 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	July 20, 1886		
McClure, Thomas ...	12, South-street, Greenwich, Kent, and 37, Aldermanbury, London	Bookseller ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	829 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	July 22, 1886		
Pfenning, Adam ... ..	56, Strutton-ground, Westminster, formerly 36, Vauxhall-street, Lam- beth, 13, Peckham Park-road, Old Kent-road, both in Surrey, and 103, Starch Green-road, Starch Green, Middlesex	Baker and Pork Butcher	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	1018 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Spill, Daniel ... ..	Clyde House, Victoria-road, Upton, Essex	... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	812 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	July 19, 1886		
Vaccani, Andrew ... ..	95, High Holborn, Middlesex ...	Antique Furniture Dealer	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	980 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 31, 1886		
Williams, Thomas ... ..	Tynygongl, Bodedern, Anglesey ...	Pig Dealer ... ..	Bangor ... ..	46 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 6, 1886 ...	The Official Receiver ...	Crypt-chambers, Chester
Gaunt, Joseph ... ..	39, Western-street and 32, Eldon- street, Barnsley	Watchmaker ... ..	Barnsley ... ..	21 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886		
Baxter, William ... ..	40, Stafford-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Pork Butcher and Bacon Curer	Birmingham ...	105 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 31, 1886		
Marshall, Alfred Richard	29, Clifton-street and 129, Queen's- road, Brighton, Sussex	House and Estate Agent	Brighton ... ..	65 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Aug. 13, 1886		
Saxby, George ... ..	48, High-street, Folkestone, Kent ...	Watchmaker and Jew- eller	Canterbury ... ..	43 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Aug. 19, 1886		

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Bridgari, Samuel Ebenezer	Chesterfield, Derbyshire ... ..	Provision Merchant ...	Chesterfield ... ..	6 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 13, 1886		
Bromfield, Walter James	56, Hertford-street and 135, Spon- street, both in Coventry, Warwick- shire	Confectioner and Watch Jeweller	Coventry ... ..	12 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 13, 1886		
Law, Henry ... ..	53, Cornwall-street, Devonport, for- merly 14, Cornwall-street, Devon- port	Labourer in Her Ma- jesty's Dockyard at Keyham and Naval Pensioner, formerly Baker and Grocer	East Stonehouse ... ..	34 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 2, 1886		
Barton, Eliza Ann, and Barton, John Arthur	Broughton, Lincolnshire ... ..	Beerhouse Keepers, Grocers, and Drapers	Great Grimsby ... ..	24 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886		
Stone, Samuel ... ..	39, Bayswater-terrace, Albion-road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Painter, Plumber, and Glazier	Great Yarmouth ... ..	44 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Bridges, Henry ... ..	18, Rowland - grove, Wells - road, Sydenham, Kent.	Out of business ...	Greenwich ... ..	21 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	July 23, 1886		
Grant, Charles Andrew ...	4, Oxford-terrace, Sydenham-road, Sydenham, Kent	Grocer ... ..	Greenwich ... ..	28 of 1886	Sept. 14, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Robins, Joseph ... ..	22, Deptford Broadway, Deptford, Kent	Soap Manufacturer ...	Greenwich ... ..	25 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 31, 1886		
Blackwell, Francis ... ..	Bedford Hotel, Hastings, Sussex ...	Licensed Victualler ...	Hastings ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Aug. 23, 1886		
Yeomans, Charles ... ..	Orme-street, Burslem ... ..	Beerseller ... ..	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	27 of 1886	Sept. 13, 1886 ...	Sept. 10, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	Nelson-place, Newcastle- under-Lyme
Elleray, John, and Elleray, Daniel, the younger (trading as J. and D. Elleray) ... ..	Bowness, Westmorland ... ..	Wine and Spirit Mer- chants	Kendal ... ..	17 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 6, 1886		
Fee, George ... ..	33, Kirkland, Kendal, Westmorland	Butcher... ..	Kendal ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 10, 1886		
Stratford, Edward John Wingfield	Brooklands, Green-street, Sunbury, Middlesex	Gentleman ... ..	Kingston, Surrey ... ..	9 of 1886	Sept. 6, 1886 ...	April 29, 1886		

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Starr, Edward ... ..	White House, Plane-street, Newington, Kingston-upon-Hull	Architect and Surveyor	Kingston-upon-Hull	30 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 1, 1886		
Musgrave, Samuel (trading as S. Musgrave and Co.)	19, Brudenell-grove, Leeds, trading at the Perseverance Dyeworks, Kirkstall-road, Leeds, Yorkshire	Dyer ... ..	Leeds ... ..	71 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Stancliffe, John Walter ...	56, Green-road, Leeds, Yorkshire ...	Linen Draper ... ..	Leeds ... ..	70 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886		
Atkinson, Robert John ...	24, Silver-street, Lincoln ... ..	Chemist and Druggist	Lincoln ... ..	19 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Scott, Henry ... ..	4, Back-street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire	Cowkeeper ... ..	Lincoln ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Fort, John, and ... .. Fort, William Septimus	59, Granby-street, Liverpool... ..	Tailors ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	107 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Aug. 26, 1886		
Grojevsky, Lazarus ... ..	27, Pembroke-place, Liverpool ...	Draper ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	116 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Keay, Philip Henry ... ..	Residing in lodgings at 61, Elizabeth-street, Liverpool, Lancashire, formerly West Kirby and the Woodlands, Great Sutton, both in Cheshire	Of no occupation, formerly Commission Agent.	Liverpool ... ..	119 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Leach, Richard ... ..	Residing at 51, Rossett - street, Liverpool, trading at 4, Johnson-street, Liverpool	Joiner and Builder ...	Liverpool ... ..	120 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 18, 1886		
Roberts, David ... ..	73, Overbury-street, Liverpool ...	Bootmaker ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	117 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Baitup, James ... ..	Cymmer, Glamorganshire ... ..	Collier ... ..	Neath ... ..	14 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 1, 1886 ...	William Rosser, Official Receiver	6, Rutland-street, Swansea
McCaw, William ... ..	30, New Bridge-street and 13, Alexandra-place, Sandyford-lane, both in Newcastle-on-Tyne	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Newcastle-on-Tyne	81 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Aug. 16, 1886		
French, James ... ..	3, Watchhouse - parade, Newport, Monmouthshire	Shoemaker ... ..	Newport, Mon. ...	45 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		



Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Name of Trustee, if appointed.	Address of Trustee.
Tennant, John ... ..	Aslacton, Norfolk ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Norwich ... ..	31 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 10, 1886		
Draycott, William ...	26, Chippendale - street, Lenton Boulevard, 28, Goldsmith-street, and 25, Clumber-street, all in Nottingham	Florist and Fruiterer ...	Nottingham ...	71 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Thornley, Joseph ...	50, Forest-road and Perry's Factory, Radford Boulevard, both in Nottingham, formerly trading with Thornton Shipham Clarke, as Thornley and Clarke, at Sim's Factory, Sherwood-street, and Broad-street, both in Nottingham, and at 40, Bow-lane, London	Lace Manufacturer ...	Nottingham ...	67 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 4, 1886		
Lucas, John ... ..	14, New - road, Blackpool, and Cadishead, township of Barton-upon-Irwell, both in Lancashire	Cab Proprietor, Carter, and Farmer	Preston ... ..	27 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 16, 1886		
Gough, Edward ... ..	The Castle and Falcon Inn, Shrewsbury, late also 103, Saint Michael's-street, Shrewsbury	Licensed Victualler and Haulier	Shrewsbury ... ..	12 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		
Bailes, Benjamin Smith	3, Ferguson-street, Hendon, Sunderland	Carver and Gilder ...	Sunderland ... ..	16 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Aug. 16, 1886		
Blacklin, Richard James (trading as Ebdy, Blacklin, and Company)	4, Fern-villas and 2, Church-street, both in West Hartlepool, county of Durham	Steamship Manager ...	Sunderland ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 15, 1886 ...	Sept. 9, 1886		
Mordle, Frederick ...	Norton Fitzwarren, Somersetshire ...	Starch Manufacturer and Miller	Taunton ... ..	11 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Aug. 30, 1886		
Jenkin, Benjamin ...	Saint John's, Sithney, and Wendron-street, Helston, Cornwall	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Truro... ..	27 of 1886	Sept. 18, 1886 ...	Sept. 14, 1886		
Butler, William ... ..	Formerly 15, Bradford-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, now residing with his wife, Harriet Butler, at 260, Stafford-street, Walsall	Formerly Harness Maker, now out of employment	Walsall ... ..	26 of 1886	Sept. 16, 1886 ...	Sept. 15, 1886		
Archer, Thomas ... ..	The Royal Exchange, Golden-square, Warrington	Licensed Victualler ...	Warrington ... ..	6 of 1886	Sept. 17, 1886 ...	Sept. 17, 1886		

ORDER ON APPLICATION TO APPROVE COMPOSITION OR SCHEME.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Scheme or Composition sanctioned.
Davies, John Francis ...	24, Carmarthen-road and 16, Skinner-street, Swansea, Glamorganshire	Undertaker and Grocer ...	Swansea ...	31 of 1886	Sept. 8, 1886 ...	A composition of 5s. in the pound, payable in bills, in four equal instalments of three, six, nine, and twelve months from the date of the confirmation of the composition by the Court, to be secured by Mr. Evan Davies, 1, Railway-terrace, Canton, Cardiff. All preferential debts and charges to be paid in cash within fourteen days of the confirmation of the composition by the Court

NOTICES OF INTENDED DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Angus, John (trading as John Angus and Co.)	Formerly 47, Lime-street, London, now Ingram House; 165, Fenchurch-street, London, also of 21, Nevern-square, South Kensington, Middlesex, and Moor House Abbey, Saint Bathans, Berwick	Chemical Broker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	756 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	R. P. Harding, Chief Official Receiver	33, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.
Cashmore, William Whitehouse (trading as E. Cashmore and Son)	The Hollies, Handsworth-road, Handsworth, Staffordshire, and 11 and 12, Whittall-street, Birmingham, Warwickshire	Iron Merchant ... ..	Birmingham ...	42 of 1884	Oct. 20, 1886 ...	Walter Newton Fisher	4, Waterloo-street, Birmingham
Parks, John ... ..	23, Berkeley-square and 14, Queen's-road, both in Bristol	Draper ... ..	Bristol ... ..	27 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol
Witcomb, Charles Richard	The City Arms Hotel, Narrow Wine-street, Bristol	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Bristol ... ..	1 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol
King, Richard Rechab (trading as R. and J. King)	154, High-street, Burton-upon-Trent, Staffordshire, also 228, Branstone-road, Burton-upon-Trent, and formerly also 142, Victoria-crescent, Burton-upon-Trent	Clothier ... ..	Burton-upon-Trent...	10 of 1885	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Charles Harrison ...	179, Horninglow - street, Burton-upon-Trent
Beerling, William ... ..	14, Milton-square, Margate, Kent ... ..	Grocer... ..	Canterbury ... ..	48 of 1885	Sept. 23, 1886 ...	Leslie Creery, Official Receiver	Ashford, Kent
Green, George ... ..	Chequer-lane, Ash, near Sandwich, Kent ...	Builder and Contractor ...	Canterbury ... ..	18 of 1886	Sept. 23, 1886 ...	Leslie Creery, Official Receiver	Ashford, Kent
Bevan, Rowland Tucker ...	17, the Hayes and Cowbridge-road, Canton, Cardiff, Glamorganshire	Ironmonger ... ..	Cardiff ... ..	33 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol
Slater, Thomas William and Smith, George Henry (trading as Slater and Co.) ... ..	53, Crockherbtown, Cardiff, Glamorganshire ...	Furniture Dealers, Cabinet Makers, and Upholsterers	Cardiff ... ..	34 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol
Littlewood, James Lindley	Eastmoor, Brampton, Derbyshire ... ..	Innkeeper and Farmer ...	Chesterfield ... ..	1 of 1886	Oct. 11, 1886 ...	Edward Mitchell ...	19, Marsden-street, Chesterfield
Barnwell, Frank (trading as Frank Barnwell and Co.)	Greville Villa, Gosford Green, and 44, Jordan Well, both in Coventry, Warwickshire	Trimming Manufacturer ...	Coventry ... ..	22 of 1885	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry

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THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 21, 1886.

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Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Bayley, John George ...	27, Hertford-street, Coventry, Warwickshire ...	Picture Dealer and Decorator	Coventry ...	10 of 1886	Oct. 8, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Bird, William Edgar (trading as Bird Brothers)	Exhall Cottage, Lower Ford-street, Coventry, trading at 5, Much Park-street, Coventry	Trimming Manufacturer ...	Coventry ...	8 of 1886	Oct. 8, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
White, Martha ...	28, Fleet-street, Coventry, Warwickshire ...	Gold and Silver Dial Manufacturer and Case Finisher, and Watch Tool and Material Dealer, Widow	Coventry ...	11 of 1886	Oct. 8, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Peirson, Official Receiver	17, Hertford-street, Coventry
Street, Samuel Percy ...	Late Clements, Carlton-road, Radipole, and Weymouth, both in Dorsetshire	Solicitor ...	Dorchester ...	5 of 1884	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Zillwood Milledge ...	74, St. Thomas-street, Weymouth
Gillard, Samuel ...	14, Saint Lawrence Green, Crediton, Devonshire	Baker and Tea Dealer ...	Exeter ...	19 of 1886	Oct. 18, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Job, William ...	Imperial Mews, Torquay, Devonshire, formerly 14, Cheshire-street, Bethnal Green, Middlesex	Livery Stable Keeper ...	Exeter ...	8 of 1886	Oct. 18, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Paltridge, Robert ...	Lower Saint Paul's-road, Newton Abbot, Devonshire	Travelling Draper ...	Exeter ...	35 of 1886	Oct. 18, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Rabbage, Frank ...	Newton Abbot, Devonshire ...	Builder ...	Exeter ...	39 of 1886	Oct. 18, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Robinson, Edward ...	23, Abbey-road, Torquay, Devonshire ...	Dealer in Fine Arts ...	Exeter ...	34 of 1886	Oct. 18, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	13, Bedford-circus, Exeter
Gray, William ...	3, Itterby-terrace, Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, trading at the Fish Dock, Great Grimsby	Fish Merchant ...	Great Grimsby ...	10 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Henry Forder ...	Lincoln's - inn - buildings, Bowlalley-lane, Hull
Bass, John Robert ...	The Short Blue Tavern, Gorleston, Suffolk ...	Publican and Smack Owner	Great Yarmouth ...	35 of 1886	Oct. 5, 1886 ...	H. P. Gould, Official Receiver	8, King-street, Norwich
Buckley, Walter (trading as Walter Buckley and Co.)	Residing at Rashcliffe, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and trading at the Coal Depot, Hillhouse, Huddersfield	Coal Merchant ...	Huddersfield ...	23 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	John Haigh, Official Receiver	New-street, Huddersfield
Rowe, Edward ...	Swaffham, Norfolk ...	Plumber and Painter ...	King's Lynn ...	14 of 1886	Oct. 5, 1886 ...	H. P. Gould, Official Receiver	8, King-street, Norwich
Wilson, Edwin ... (Separate Estate)	St. Mark-street, the Groves, Kingston-upon-Hull	Builder and Contractor, trading with Septimus Wilson, as Wilson Brothers	Kingston-upon-Hull	18 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Henry Forder ...	Lincoln's - inn - buildings, Bowlalley-lane, Hull
Wilson, Septimus ... (Separate Estate)	St. Mark-street, the Groves, Kingston-upon-Hull	Builder and Contractor, trading with Edwin Wilson, as Wilson Brothers	Kingston-upon-Hull	18 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Henry Forder ...	Lincoln's - inn - buildings, Bowlalley-lane, Hull

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Beard, Michael Hill ...	55, Granby-street and 13, Saint Peter's-road, Leicester	Tailor ... ..	Leicester ... ..	5 of 1886	Oct. 9, 1886 ...	W. H. Chamberlin ...	4, New-street, Leicester
Sanderson, John ... ..	The Vaults, Carolgate, Retford, Nottinghamshire	Innkeeper and Joiner ...	Lincoln ... ..	12 of 1886	Oct. 4, 1886 ...	Thurstan G. Dale, Official Receiver	2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln
Scoley, Edward ... ..	Canwick-road, Lincoln ... ..	Baker ... ..	Lincoln ... ..	10 of 1886	Oct. 4, 1886 ...	Thurstan G. Dale, Official Receiver	2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln
Smith, John Bussey ...	84, Church-street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire...	Commission Agent and General Dealer	Lincoln ... ..	5 of 1886	Oct. 4, 1886 ...	Thurstan G. Dale, Official Receiver	2, St. Benedict's-square, Lincoln
Cohen, Isaac ... ..	25, Johnson-street, Cheetham, Manchester, trading at 8, Hanging Ditch, Manchester	Tobacconist ... ..	Manchester ... ..	85 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Henson, Ernest Edward (trading as Ernest Henson)	89, Union-street, Ardwick, Manchester, and trading at 178, Ashton New-road, Beswick, Manchester	Baker and Flour Dealer ...	Manchester ... ..	44 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Hicks, James ... ..	Residing at 83, Meadow-street, Moss Side, near Manchester, Lancashire, and trading at Smithfield Market, Manchester	Fruit, Onion, and Potato Salesman	Manchester ... ..	12 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Smith, Maria Austin ...	14, Cavendish-street and 230, Stretford-road, both in Manchester, Lancashire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Manchester ... ..	43 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dibb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Lovelock, Mary Jane ...	Island Villa Farm, Snelsmore, near Newbury ...	Farmer (Widow) ... ..	Newbury ... ..	3 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	Robert Johnston ...	79, Northbrook-street, Newbury
Fairweather, David Anderson	Residing at 24, Carlisle-street, Felling, county of Durham, and trading at 22, Carlisle-street and 21 and 23, High-street, Felling	Grocer and Provision Dealer	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	79 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Thomas Gillespie ...	Cross House - chambers, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Grieve, James ... ..	232, High-street, Jarrow, county of Durham, and Outhbert-street, Hebburn, county of Durham	Builder and Contractor ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	73 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Thomas Gillespie ...	Cross House - chambers, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Chambers, Thomas (trading as Tom Chambers)	31, High-street, Grantham, Lincolnshire ...	Hatter, Hosier, and Outfitter	Nottingham ... ..	58 of 1886	Oct. 2, 1886 ...	Edwin Playster Steeds	20, Friar-lane, Leicester, Chartered Accountant
Gregg, Thomas ... ..	97, Arkwright-street, Nottingham ... ..	Plumber, Glazier, and Painter	Nottingham ... ..	9 of 1886	Sept. 28, 1886 ...	Official Receiver ...	1, High-pavement, Nottingham
Walton, William ... ..	Islip, Oxfordshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Oxford ... ..	16 of 1885	Oct. 4, 1886 ...	John Seary ... ..	1, Queen-street, Oxford
Evans, David ... ..	70 and 73, High-street, Ferndale, Glamorgan-shire	Ironmonger ... ..	Pontypridd ... ..	32 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for Receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
Hart, William Alfred ...	Late 32-4, Fleet-street, 38, Lower Union-street, Pendennis, Cockington, Pretoria, Saint Luke's-road, all in Torquay, 58, Queen-street, Newton Abbott, Universal Stores, Fore-street, Tiverton, all in Devonshire, Great Dustpan, Old Christchurch-road, 8, Roumelia-terrace, Boscombe, 6, Regent-terrace, Hemsfield, Lansdown-road, and 3, Pine-avenue, Westbourne, all in Bournemouth, Hampshire, and Universal Stores, Bridgwater, Somersetshire, now trading at, and having for the greater part of the last six months resided at the Universal Stores, 88, Commercial-road, Bournemouth	Ironmonger and Fancy Dealer, and Hardwareman	Poole... ..	1 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol
King, John Poore... ..	61, Saint Leonard-gate, Lancaster, Lancashire	Mineral and Aërated Water Manufacturer	Preston ... ..	25 of 1886	Oct. 5, 1886 ...	Thomas Edelston, Official Receiver	14, Chapel-street, Preston
Davenport, James... ..	80, Chester-road, Stretford, near Manchester, Lancashire	Grocer ... ..	Salford ... ..	16 of 1886	Oct. 1, 1886 ...	Christopher Jenkins Dobb, Official Receiver	Ogden's-chambers, Bridge-street, Manchester
Thomas, William ... ..	17, Meadow-terrace, Smithfield-road, Shrewsbury, and 182, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury	Painter, Decorator, and Glazier	Shrewsbury ... ..	4 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	J. J. Sudbury ... ..	Official Receiver, Ludlow
Cameron, John ... ..	13, Albert-road, Stockton-on-Tees ... ..	Draper ... ..	Stockton - on - Tees and Middlesborough	17 of 1885	Oct. 8, 1886 ...	Peter Kerr Chesney ...	Market-street-chambers, 32, Market - street, Bradford, Yorks
Davies, John Francis ... ..	24, Carmarthen-road and 16, Skinner-street, both in Swansea, Glamorganshire	Undertaker and Grocer ...	Swansea ... ..	31 of 1886	Sept. 29, 1886 ...	The Official Receiver ...	6, Rutland-street, Swansea
Curd, Charles Albert ... ..	4, Onslow-road, Richmond Hill, Surrey ... ..	Watch and Clock Maker ...	Wandsworth ... ..	11 of 1886	Sept. 30, 1886 ...	Cecil Mercer, Official Receiver	109, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.
Pope, Frederick William	Market-place, Shepton Mallett, Somersetshire...	Draper and Outfitter ... ..	Wells... ..	7 of 1886	Oct. 13, 1886 ...	Edward Thomas Collins	39, Broad-street, Bristol

NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Lancaster, Alfred ... ..	10, Phillimore-terrace, Kensington, Middlesex, and 27, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, Middlesex	Gun Manufacturer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	720 of 1884	2s. 2d. (Second and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	At the Offices of Percy Mason and Co., 29 and 30, King-street, Cheapside, E.C., Chartered Accountants
Phythian, Thomas (trading as Thomas Phythian and Co.)	430, Strand, Middlesex ... ..	Grocer and Tea Dealer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	491 of 1886	6s. 8d. (First)	Oct. 6, 1886, or any subsequent day, except Saturday, between 10 and 4	At the Offices of the Trustee, Mr. William Izard, 51, Gracechurch-street, E.C.
White, Thomas ... ..	Terrace-road, Aberystwith, Cardiganshire ... ..	Jeweller and Lapidary ... ..	Aberystwith... ..	6 of 1886	8½d.	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	At the Office of the Official Receiver, 11, Quay-street, Carmarthen
Rowbotham, William... ..	Brookbottom, Mossley, Lancashire ... ..	Grocer ... ..	Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge	22 of 1885	4s. 10d.	Sept. 24, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, Town-hall-chambers, Ashton-under-Lyne
Cator, Robert... ..	Bewley Villa, Lacock, and Lacock Brewery, both near Chippenham, Wilts, and 41, Broad-street, Bath, lately trading with Henry Morgan (now deceased), as Morgan and Cator	Common Brewer and Spirit Merchant	Bath ... ..	23 of 1884	10½d.	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	8, Edgar-buildings, Bath
Redgrave, Elijah, the younger	The Bouverie Hotel, Folkestone, Kent ... ..	Licensed Victualler ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	35 of 1884	11d.	Oct. 1, 1886 ... ..	73, Sandgate-road, Folkestone
Holmes, George ... ..	14, Rose's-cottages, Saint Mary's-road, Barking, Essex, late 2, Louisa-road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, and 108, Axo-street, Barking, Essex	Fisherman ... ..	Chelmsford ... ..	19 of 1885	2s. 4½d. (First and Final)	Forthwith ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, Romford
Senior, John ... ..	Osmington, near Weymouth, Dorsetshire ... ..	Baker and Grocer ... ..	Dorchester ... ..	8 of 1886	5s. 7½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 23, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, Salisbury
Carpenter, Robert George ... ..	Commercial Hotel, Saltash, Cornwall... ..	Licensed Victualler ... ..	East Stonehouse ... ..	16 of 1886	9s. 6d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth
Gould, John ... ..	Plymstock, Devonshire ... ..	Baker and Grocer ... ..	East Stonehouse ... ..	6 of 1885	2s 1½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Hext, Thomas ... ..	52, Union-place, East Stonehouse, and 8, Martin-street, Plymouth	Wheelwright ... ..	East Stonehouse ...	18 of 1886	4s. 9½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth
Martin, Richard ... ..	Sharp Torr, Linkinhorne, Cornwall ... ..	Coal and Potato Merchant	East Stonehouse ...	36 of 1885	9d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth
Nuten, John Francis ... ..	Flora Cottage, North Fort-lane, Dartmouth, Devonshire	Late Cellarman, now of no occupation	East Stonehouse ...	26 of 1885	1s. 8d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth
Stevenson, Robert Hugh ... ..	Ridgeway, Plympton St. Mary, Devonshire ... ..	Builder ... ..	East Stonehouse ...	32 of 1884	4s. 5½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort-street, Plymouth
Chappell, Thomas Dare ... ..	Bindon, Axmouth, Devonshire... ..	Yeoman ... ..	Exeter ... ..	49 of 1884	8d.	Oct. 4, 1886 ... ..	25, Southernhay, Exeter
Howell, John Haywood ... ..	33, South-street, Greenwich, Kent, formerly carrying on business at Beethoven House, 18, Church-street, Greenwich, Kent, with Henry Thomas Parks, as Parks and Howell	Of no occupation, formerly Proprietor of a Music Warehouse, and Teacher of Music and Dancing	Greenwich ... ..	14 of 1886	2s. 1d. (First and Final)	Sept. 23, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Offices, 109, Victoria-street, Westminster
Searle, William Ramsay ... ..	Late the Villa, Lower Rohais, Island of Guernsey, now 29, Edward-street, Deptford, Kent	Retired Colonel, Her Majesty's Royal Marine Light Infantry	Greenwich ... ..	53 of 1884	3s. 4d. (Second)	Sept. 23, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Offices, 109, Victoria-street, Westminster
Charlesworth, Jason ... ..	Dimsdale-parade, Watlands, Wolstanton, Staffordshire	Joiner and Builder ... ..	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	5 of 1886	2½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, Newcastle-under-Lyme
Rowe, George ... ..	28, High-street, Hanley, Staffordshire ... ..	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	Hanley, Burslem, and Tunstall	15 of 1886	5s. 4d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, Newcastle-under-Lyme
Roodhouse, Samuel ... ..	21, Ventnor-street, Leeds, Yorkshire ... ..	Pickle Manufacturer ... ..	Leeds ... ..	31 of 1886	8d.	Sept. 30, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, 22, Park-row, Leeds
Wright, George ... ..	12, Ash-terrace, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire	Artist ... ..	Leeds ... ..	13 of 1886	1s. 3d.	Sept. 30, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, 22, Park-lane, Leeds
Williams, Joseph ... ..	13, Market-place, Leicester ... ..	Tailor ... ..	Leicester ... ..	11 of 1886	2½d. (Second and Final)	Sept. 22, 1886 ... ..	28, Friar-lane, Leicester



Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Finlayson, Robert ... ..	40, Upper Thomas-street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire	Travelling Draper ...	Merthyr Tydfil ...	11 of 1884	6½d. (Second and Final on Old Proofs, and 9s. 6½d. First and Final on New Proofs)	Sept. 24, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Taylor, Ann ... ..	4, Graham-street and the Farmers' Arms Inn, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil	Music Seller and Inn-keeper	Merthyr Tydfil ...	2 of 1885	6s. (Second on Old Proofs, and 14s. First on New Proofs)	Sept. 24, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, Merthyr Tydfil
Orwin, Wilson James ... ..	147, Percy-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and now or late residing at 1, Lovaine-place, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Corn and Flour Dealer ...	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	68 of 1886	4s.	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	At the Offices of the Trustee, Thomas Eyton, Chartered Accountant, County-chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Thompson, Andrew ... .. and Thompson, John William ... ..	Roseden, Northumberland ... .. Cavil Head, Northumberland ... ..	Farmers ... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	99 of 1885	7s. 3½d.	Forthwith, between 10 and 4	At the Office of John Bolam, Trustee, Market-place, Alnwick
Thompson, John William ... .. (Separate Estate)	Cavil Head, Northumberland ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne...	99 of 1885	20s.	Forthwith, between 10 and 4	At the Office of John Bolam, Trustee, Market-place, Alnwick
Evans, David ... ..	Alexandra-road, Newport, Monmouthshire ...	Grocer ... ..	Newport, Mon. ...	32 of 1886	3s. 6d. (First)	Oct. 1, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, 12, Tredegar-place, Newport, Mon.
Foote, Henry Richard (deceased)	Late Newport, Monmouthshire ... ..	Admiral in the Royal Navy	Newport, Mon. ...	4 of 1886	4s. 5½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 27, 1886 ... ..	Office of Official Receiver, 12, Tredegar-place, Newport, Monmouthshire
Bowyer, John ... ..	Butchers' Arms Inn, Llandrinio, Montgomeryshire	Innkeeper... ..	Newtown ... ..	2 of 1886	8½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 25, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, Llanidloes
Campbell, George Howard (trading as the Humber Boot Company, and as the British and Foreign Boot Exchange)	58, Yorkshire-street, Oldham, Lancashire, and 70, Porter-street, Hull, lately residing at 88, Waterloo-street, Oldham, now 59, Henrietta-street, Aston-under-Lyne, Lancashire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Oldham ... ..	12 of 1886	9d.	Sept. 20, 1886 ... ..	At the Offices of the Trustee, 69, Albion-street, Leeds
Nightingale, Josiah ... ..	39, Coldhurst-street, Oldham, Lancashire ...	Coal Dealer and Insurance Agent	Oldham ... ..	16 of 1886	3s. 3½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 28, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Office, Priory-chambers, Union-street, Oldham

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Amount per Pound.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Ward, Thomas...	81, Union-street, Oldham ... ..	Estate Agent ... ..	Oldham ... ..	14 of 1885	1s. 6d.	October 13, 1886 ... ..	Office of Trustee, 57, Union-street, Oldham
Morgan, James ... ..	Late the Saracen's Head, Hadnall, now Green-lane, Hadnall, Salop	Stud Groom ... ..	Shrewsbury ... ..	7 of 1886	9½d.	Sept. 24, 1886 ... ..	Office of J. J. Sudbury, Official Receiver, Ludlow
Ellis, Richard ... ..	5, Granby-place and 80, Eastborough, Scarborough, Yorkshire	Sail Maker and Ship Chandler	Scarborough... ..	9 of 1886	5s. 1d. (First and Final)	Sept. 25, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, 74, Newborough-street, Scarborough
Gray, Thomas ... ..	Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire ... ..	Builder and Saw Mill Proprietor	Scarborough... ..	6 of 1886	2s. (First instalment of Composition)	Sept. 25, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, 74, Newborough-street, Scarborough
Reed, John ... ..	97, St. John-street, Bridlington, and Prince-street, Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire	Boot and Shoe Dealer ...	Scarborough... ..	10 of 1886	8s. 5d. (First and Final)	Sept. 25, 1886 ... ..	Official Receiver's Offices, 74, Newborough-street, Scarborough
Hunter, William Lockhart ...	1, Silksworth-row and 12, Gibson-terrace, both in Sunderland	Tailor and Draper ... ..	Sunderland ... ..	27 of 1884	2s. 0½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Palmer, Samuel Henry ... ..	Late 10, Holmeside, Borough-road, afterwards 36, Fawcett-street, then 24, Norfolk-street and 31, New-arcade, all in Sunderland, county of Durham	Music and Musical Instrument Dealer and Photographer	Sunderland ... ..	20 of 1885	2s. 7½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Queenan, James ... ..	8½, High-street West, Sunderland ... ..	Picture Framer ... ..	Sunderland ... ..	20 of 1884	2s. 8d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Umpleby, Francis ... ..	4, Dow-terrace, Belle Vue, and Victoria-buildings, Tower-street, both in West Hartlepool	Tailor ... ..	Sunderland ... ..	24 of 1884	1s. 8¾d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Wheelwright, George... ..	West Hartlepool, county of Durham ... ..	Joiner and Builder ... ..	Sunderland ... ..	13 of 1885	1s. 4½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland
Williamson, Thomas ... ..	West Hartlepool, county of Durham ... ..	Painter and Paper Hanger	Sunderland ... ..	14 of 1885	5½d. (First and Final)	Sept. 29, 1886 ... ..	The Official Receiver's Office, 21, Fawcett-street, Sunderland

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBTORS' DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Day fixed for Hearing.
Simpson, William ... ..	Formerly High-street, Manningtree, Essex, late 3, Willoughby-road, Ipswich, Suffolk, present residence unknown	Grocer ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	51 of 1886	Oct. 26, 1886, 11.30 A.M.
Stares, James ... ..	78, Peckham Rye, Surrey ... ..	Baker ... ..	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	540 of 1886	Oct. 26, 1886, 11.30 A.M.
Barnett, Harry ... ..	Cardiff, Glamorganshire ... ..	Merchant ... ..	Cardiff ... ..	15 of 1886	Oct. 5, 1886, 10 A.M., Townhall, Cardiff
Palmer, Richard William ... ..	155, Moulsham-street, Chelmsford, and West Hanningfield, Essex	Rag and Metal Merchant, Carman and Grain Contractor and Farmer	Chelmsford ... ..	10 of 1884	Oct. 4, 1886
U 2 Cooke, Alfred Eugene Godolphine (trading as Cooke Brothers)	Residing at Dane House, Dane-road, Sale, and trading at Chepstow-street, Manchester, and Williamson-square, Liverpool, all in Lancashire, lately trading with John Henry Cooke and Henry Welby Cooke, at Manchester and Liverpool, as Cooke Brothers	Circus Proprietor ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	65 of 1885	Oct. 15, 1886, 11 A.M.
Dodd, John ... ..	4, Derby-terrace, Rock-lane, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire, and 53 and 55, Cable-street, Liverpool	Plumbers' Merchant ... ..	Liverpool ... ..	35 of 1886	Oct. 15, 1886, 11 A.M.
Moore, John ... ..	20, Park-street, Macclesfield, Cheshire ... ..	Builder ... ..	Macclesfield ... ..	8 of 1884	Oct. 14, 1886
Cohen, Isaac ... ..	25, Johnson-street, Cheetham, Manchester, trading at 8, Hanging Ditch, Manchester	Tobacconist ... ..	Manchester ... ..	35 of 1886	Oct. 22, 1886, 12 noon
Connold, William Henri ... ..	Late 31, Ashfield-terrace, now 9, Crown-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jewellers' Assistant ... ..	Newcastle-on-Tyne... ..	45 of 1884	Oct. 15, 1886
Jones, Thomas ... ..	Bryn-street, Newtown, Montgomeryshire ... ..	Grocer and Provision Dealer ... ..	Newtown ... ..	3 of 1885	Oct. 6, 1886
Burdin, Isaac (formerly trading as Burdin and Co.)	Victoria-place, Knottingley, Yorkshire, and Station Glass Works, Knottingley	Glass Bottle Maker ... ..	Wakefield ... ..	13 of 1886	Oct. 5, 1886, 2 P.M.
Smirthwaite, Robert ... ..	Methley, Yorkshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Wakefield ... ..	3 of 1886	Oct. 19, 1886, 12 noon

APPOINTMENTS OF TRUSTEES.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Ball, William...	2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 16, and 17, Taunton-mews, Dorset-square, Middlesex	Cab Proprietor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	890 of 1886	Rooke, William	103, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.	Sept. 13, 1886
Elderton, William Alexander	2, Colville-square, Bayswater, Middlesex, late Manor Court, Hanwell	Private Tutor	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	874 of 1886	Sack, Herman	12, Chelsham-road, Clapham, S.W., Private Tutor	Sept. 3, 1886
Halford, John Henry	The Duke of York Public-house, Great Marylebone-street, Middlesex, and the Star and Garter Public-house, Great Peter-street, Westminster, Middlesex	Licensed Victualler	High Court of Justice in Bankruptcy	932 of 1886	Moore, Edward	3, Crosby-square, E.C.	Sept. 15, 1886
Shaw, Thomas	The Hydropathic Establishment, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire	Physician and Surgeon	Bangor	22 of 1886	Edwards, W. Osbert	Ruthin, Solicitor	Sept. 15, 1886
Nye, Arthur Dalton	194, Western-road and 40, Castle-street, both in Brighton, Sussex	Coach Maker	Brighton	71 of 1886	Clark, Frederick George	Post Office-chambers, Ship-street, Brighton	Sept. 18, 1886
Pyman, Edgar Brice...	45, Fore-street, Ipswich, Suffolk	Clothier, Outfitter, Hatter, and Boot and Shoe Warehouseman	Ipswich	23 of 1886	Ensor, Isaac Lott	Museum-street, Ipswich	Sept. 17, 1886
Wright, George and Browne, John Rogers (trading as Wright and Browne)	31, Birkin-avenue, late 106, Radford Boulevard, both in Nottingham 368, Alfreton-road, Nottingham	Lace Manufacturers	Nottingham	64 of 1886	Rogers, Charles	Nottingham, Chartered Accountant	Sept. 15, 1886
Spurge, John	39, New-road, Gravesend, Kent	Ironmonger	Rochester	22 of 1886	Boulton, Paul Alfred	39A, King William-street, E.C., Accountant	Sept. 15, 1886
Gillatt, Edward	103, Ecclesall-road, Sheffield, Yorkshire, and Oak House Farm, Dore, Derbyshire	Butcher and Farmer	Sheffield	50 of 1886	Franklin, George	Sheffield, Accountant	Sept. 17, 1886
Horsfall, Tom and Jarvis, Thomas (trading as Horsfall and Jarvis)	Kemberworth-road, Kemberworth, Yorkshire 66, Masbrough-street, Rotherham, Yorkshire Huddersfield House, 179, Masbrough-street, Rotherham, Yorkshire	Linen and Woollen Drapers	Sheffield	49 of 1886	Chesney, Peter Kerr	Bradford, Chartered Accountant	Sept. 18, 1886

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
Dowsett, Walter Quye...	Great Dunmow, Essex ... ..	Builder ... ..	Chelmsford ... ..	22 of 1885	July 12, 1886 ...	Discharge suspended for three calendar months. Bankrupt to be discharged as from 12th October, 1886
Shead, Walter ... ..	Church-street, Braintree, Essex ... ..	Baker and Job Master ... ..	Chelmsford ... ..	4 of 1886	Aug. 23, 1886 ...	Upon payment by the bankrupt to the Official Receiver of the sum of £50 within twelve calendar months from the date of this Order the bankrupt to be discharged
Coward, James ... ..	Central Hotel, Jane-street, Workington, Cumberland	Innkeeper ... ..	Cockermouth and Workington	5 of 1886	Aug. 26, 1886 ...	Discharge granted as from the 26th day of November, 1886
Burton, Edgar ... ..	1, Myrtle-terrace, Kingston-road, Wimbledon	Carman and Contractor ... ..	Kingston, Surrey ... ..	25 of 1885	July 9, 1886 ...	Discharge granted, but suspended for two months
Cleminshaw, Richard ... ..	Newport, near Brough, Yorkshire ... ..	Farmer ... ..	Kingston-upon-Hull	14 of 1886	Aug. 9, 1886 ...	Discharge granted subject to the following conditions:—Out of the earnings or income which may hereafter become due to the bankrupt he is from time to time, in case he make earnings or income to that extent, to pay the sum of 1s. every lunar month until he pays 2s. in the pound on his debts. Such amount to be got in under the clauses of the Debtors' Act, 1869
Bates, Thomas William ... ..	Market-place, East Dereham, Norfolk ... ..	Tailor ... ..	Norwich ... ..	5 of 1886	June 23, 1886 ...	Discharge suspended for six months; bankrupt to be discharged as and from the 23rd December, 1886, with leave for bankrupt, on payment to the Trustee of a sum sufficient to make up Dividend of 10s. in the pound to unsecured creditors, to apply for an unconditional Order of Discharge
Hamer, William Benjamin ... ..	9, Berkeley-street, Attercliffe, Sheffield, Yorkshire...	Clerk in Ironworks... ..	Sheffield ... ..	35 of 1886	Aug. 26, 1886 ...	Discharge granted
Twelves, Charles Gilbert ... ..	Broomhall-street, Sheffield, Yorkshire ... ..	Painter, Paper Hanger, and Decorator	Sheffield ... ..	15 of 1886	Aug. 26, 1886 ...	Discharge granted
Pursell, Henry ... ..	Spring Garden-road, Longton, Staffordshire... ..	Late Beerseller, now Pot- ters' Presser	Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton	8 of 1886	Aug. 9, 1886 ...	Discharge granted on condition that judgment be entered against him for £50 with costs

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Date of Order.	Nature of Order made.
Harris, George Edward ...	6, Harewood-place, Slough, Buckinghamshire ...	Railway Clerk ... ..	Windsor ... ..	4 of 1886	June 18, 1886 ...	Discharge granted subject to the following conditions, viz. :—Bankrupt to pay to the Official Receiver (or other the Trustee for the time being of his estate) for the next three years from the date of Order the annual sum of £20, by lunar monthly instalments of £1 10s. 9d.
Wilson, Joseph ... ..	Late Burn, near Selby, now Newland, Hull ...	Late Farmer and Wheelwright, now out of business	York ... ..	23 of 1884	July 13, 1886 ...	Discharge suspended for six months

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.

**T**HE estates of Scott and Company, Seed Merchants, 26, Queen-street, Glasgow, and John W. Scott, Seed Merchant there, the sole Partner of said firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on 16th September, 1886, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 14th August, 1886.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the 27th September, 1886, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's-place, 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 16th January, 1887.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

ALEX. F. MORRISON, Agent,  
75, St. George's-place, Glasgow.

**T**HE estates of James Aitchison, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 31, Petty-street, Inverness, were sequestrated on the 17th September, 1886, by the Sheriff of the county of Inverness.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of September, 1886.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1886, within the Procurators' Rooms, the Castle, Inverness.

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 17th day of January, 1887.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

ALLAN MACDONALD, Solicitor, Agent.  
16, Union-street, Inverness,  
18th September, 1886.

**T**HE estates of John Swan, Grocer and Wine and Spirit Merchant, No. 1, Bayton-terrace, Granton-road, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on 16th September, 1886, by the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated 16th September, 1886.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, within Lyon and Turnbull's Rooms, No. 51, George-street, Edinburgh.

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 16th January, 1887.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

ALEX. GORDON, S.S.C.,  
34, Castle-street, Edinburgh, Agent.

**T**HE estates of Samuel Barnet, Son, and Co., Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers, in Kirkcaldy, and John Barnet, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer there, sole Partner of said Company, as such Partner and as an Individual, were sequestrated on 18th September, 1886, by the Sheriff of Fife and Kinross.

The first deliverance is dated 18th September, 1886.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1886 years, 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 18th January, 1887.

All future advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

W. R. SPEARS, Solicitor, Kirkcaldy, Agent.  
Kirkcaldy, 18th September, 1886.

*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.*

*Orders for Gazettes to be addressed to the Publishers, 45, St. Martin's Lane.*

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Price One Shilling.

