

*2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Highland Light Infantry*, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Young is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 28th July, 1897.

Lieutenant W. Meikle, jun., to be Captain. Dated 28th July, 1897.

*1st (Ross Highland) Volunteer Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's)*, Lieutenant A. Matheson to be Captain. Dated 28th July, 1897.

*24th Middlesex*, Lieutenant F. A. Labouchere to be Captain. Dated 28th July, 1897.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

P. J. Preece. Dated 28th July, 1897.

W. B. Garnett. Dated 28th July, 1897.

*1st Tower Hamlets*, Captain A. H. Locke is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 28th July, 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. F. Woods, M.D., resigns his Commission. Dated 28th July, 1897.

#### CADET BATTALION.

*1st Cadet Battalion, the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)*, Honorary Second Lieutenant H. O. Buckle resigns his appointment. Dated 28th July, 1897.

Cecil Antony Nussey, Gent., to be Honorary Second Lieutenant. Dated 28th July, 1897.

#### MEMORANDA.

##### VOLUNTEER INFANTRY BRIGADES.

*Mersey Brigade*, Colonel R. S. Shinkwin resigns the command of the Brigade, retaining the rank of Colonel in the Volunteer Force, with permission to wear the uniform prescribed by paragraph 913 of the Volunteer Regulations, 1896. Dated 28th July, 1897.

*South Midland Brigade*, Captain F. W. Nelson, 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to be Aide-de-Camp to Colonel L. V. Loyd, commanding the Brigade, vice Captain R. F. Flower, who resigns the appointment. Dated 14th July, 1897.

#### India Office, July 22, 1897.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed Mr. Nicholas Fitzgerald to superintend the transfer of Lascars, or other persons, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the place of Mr. W. S. Whitfield, who has retired from the service, and to grant the Certificate required under Section 125 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 60).

The fee to be paid for every Lascar, or other person, in respect of whom such Certificate is applied for, is limited to three shillings, and in no case is the total amount of fees in respect of one crew to exceed five pounds.

#### ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 26TH JULY 1897.)

#### CARMARTHENSHIRE (MUZZLING OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1897.

THE Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

#### Extent and Enforcement.

1. This Order applies to and shall be in force in the part of a District of a Local Authority mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, and shall be enforced by the Local Authority of such District.

#### Muzzling of Dogs.

2.—(1.) No dog shall be allowed to be in or on any public place unless such dog is efficiently muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

(2.) Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not apply to—

(a.) packs of hounds or greyhounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes, or any dogs while being used for the capture or destruction of vermin, and in every case in charge of competent persons.

(b.) dogs while being taken to or from exhibitions, shows, or other places if such dogs are confined in boxes, cages, crates, baskets, or hampers so constructed as to render it impossible for such dogs while so confined to bite any person or animal.

#### Seizure, Detention, and Disposal of Unmuzzled Dogs.

3.—(1.) Any dog found in or on any public place without being muzzled in manner prescribed by this Order may be seized by the Local Authority or by the police and any dog so seized shall be dealt with by the Local Authority as follows:

(i.) If the dog is diseased or suspected or has been bitten by a diseased or suspected dog it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

(ii.) If the dog has been exposed to the infection of rabies it shall be detained, slaughtered, or otherwise dealt with as the Local Authority think expedient, but so that the dog shall not, while detained by the Local Authority, be allowed to come in contact with any other animal.

(iii.) In any other case the dog shall be detained in some proper place and be there kept for such period as the Local Authority think expedient: Provided that where the person having charge of or the owner of a dog so detained is known, the Local Authority shall cause notice to be forthwith given to such person or owner of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Order, be given up to such person or owner on payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in respect of such detention. If the dog so seized and detained has not been claimed by such person or owner within three days after the seizure, or, where such person or owner is known, within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the Local Authority may cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Local Authority deem expedient.

(2.) Every dog shall for the purposes of this Article be deemed to have been exposed to the infection of rabies which has been in the same shed, stable, building, kennel, field, or other place or otherwise in contact with any diseased or suspected dog, or which has in any other way been exposed to the infection of rabies.