

*To be Lieuts.*

Frederick Champ McCombie. 1st Apl. 1917.  
Augustus Souza. 26th Oct. 1918.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of temp. rank in the Indian Medical Service and Indian Defence Force by the undermentioned gentlemen:—

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temp. Capt. Devarayadvary Venkatia Giri.  
1st Dec. 1915.

## INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

2nd Lieut. J. C. Pearce. 22nd Aug. 1918.

The KING has approved the resignation of his commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers by the undermentioned officer on his reverting to the British Service:—

Lieut. C. D. Saunders. 22nd Oct. 1918.

*India Office,*  
8th April, 1919.

The undermentioned officer of the Indian Army has been dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-Martial:—

Temporary Second Lieutenant Timothy Lynch.  
2nd October, 1918.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF  
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 5TH APRIL 1919.)

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914, the Dogs Act, 1906, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The provisions of the Cornwall and Devon (Control of Dogs) Orders shall not apply to any movement in connection with hunting of the Staghounds kept at the Kennels, Exbridge, in the county of Somerset, or to the Hounds while being so moved.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and nineteen.



A. W. Anstruther,  
Assistant Secretary.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S. W. 1.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF  
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 7TH APRIL 1919.)

CORNWALL AND DEVON (CONTROL  
OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1919 (No. 2).

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1914, the Dogs Act, 1906, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order; and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

## PART I.

*Restriction of Movement of Dogs out of  
Cornwall and Devon.*

1.—(1) No dog shall be moved out of the District described in the Schedule hereto, hereinafter referred to as "the Scheduled District," unless it is accompanied by a licence of the Board authorising such movement signed by an officer of the Board, and any such licence may be subject to such conditions as to the detention and isolation of the dog or otherwise as the Board may think necessary or desirable and shall be specified in the licence: Provided that this Article shall not apply to:—

(a) the movement of a dog under a licence granted by the Board under the Importation of Dogs Order of 1914 to a port in Great Britain for shipment, or to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation; or

(b) the movement of a dog through the Scheduled District by railway from a place outside the Scheduled District to another place outside the Scheduled District without unnecessary delay and without being re-booked within the Scheduled District.

(2) If any farm (except any detached part) is partly within and partly outside the Scheduled District, the whole shall be deemed to be within the Scheduled District.

*Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.*

2.—(1) If a dog has been moved in contravention of this Order or any Order hereby revoked or having been moved with a licence under any such Order is not detained and isolated as required by the conditions of the licence (if any), an Inspector of the Board may seize the dog, and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the licence (if any) or any other place of detention selected by them for such time as the Board think necessary or expedient.

(2) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in the licence (if any) or such other period as the Board may think necessary or expedient and notify to the owner, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.