

or in the Irish Republic or been employed elsewhere in the service of the Crown or partly have so resided and partly been so employed for at least five years out of the last eight years preceding the date of his appointment:

(b) if he was not a British subject, a British protected person or a citizen of the Irish Republic at birth, he must have resided in a country or territory within the Commonwealth or in the Irish Republic or been employed elsewhere in the service of the Crown or partly have so resided and partly been so employed for at least five years out of the last eight years preceding the date of his appointment:

(c) If not qualified under sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, he must satisfy the Commissioners that he is so closely connected with a country or territory within the Commonwealth either by ancestry, upbringing or residence, or by reason of national service, that an exception may properly be made in his favour.

4. Qualifications.

Candidates must on the closing date for the receipt of applications be barristers called to the English bar or solicitors admitted in England. A period in chambers, experience at the bar or in a solicitor's office, or other legal experience (particularly experience of work similar to that carried out in the legal branches of one or more of the departments in which vacancies are to be filled) will be an advantage.

5. Health and Character.

Successful candidates must satisfy the Commissioners as to their health and character.

6. Competition.

The candidates who appear from their applications to have the best qualifications and experience will be invited to interview in London before a Selection Board, which will recommend to the Civil Service Commissioners those considered most suitable for appointment. The Selection Board will take into consideration the candidates' record of education and experience, any recommendation from persons named by the candidates as having direct knowledge of their work, and the personal qualities of the candidates as shown at the interview. The Board will normally assess a candidate on his suitability for the general duties of the Legal Class, but specialised experience in one or more branches of legal practice will be taken into account. The decision of the Commissioners will be final.

7. Candidates Trained as Teachers.

Persons who have been trained as teachers, elsewhere than in England and Wales, and upon whose training public money has been spent cannot be appointed until the consent of the appropriate central education authority (e.g., the Scottish Education Department, the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland), has been notified to the Commissioners.

8. Assignment.

The Commissioners will decide to which Department each successful candidate is to be assigned. A candidate who declines to accept the post offered will have no claim to be assigned to another, but will be regarded as having declined appointment. Assignments will be made in accordance with the needs of the public service, but the wishes of candidates will, where possible, be taken into account.

9. Canvassing.

Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through Members of Parliament or other influential persons, except as referees to be named by them in their application forms, will disqualify them for appointment.

10. Fee.

Every successful candidate will be required to pay a fee of £4 before the issue of a certificate of qualification for appointment.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR SCOTLAND.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Section 95 (3) of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, that the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the

Secretary of State for Scotland acting jointly have made the following Orders:—

Statutory Instruments 1956 No. 1429.

The Importation of Pedigree Animals (No. 2) Order, 1956.

(Made 11th September, 1956.)

This Order, which came into operation on the 17th September, 1956, permits, subject to specified conditions, the landing of eight Tamworth swine to be imported from Australia.

Statutory Instruments 1956 No. 1439.

The Live Poultry (Restrictions) (Amendment) Order, 1956.

(Made 13th September, 1956.)

This Order amends the Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1954, and comes into operation on the 1st October, 1956. The principal alterations are—

(a) take away the power of a local authority to authorise the holding of markets, fairs or sales of store poultry during the period from the 1st October to the 31st December (both inclusive) with the result that these are now absolutely prohibited during that period; and

(b) prescribe the form of declaration required of a person who sends store poultry to a licensed market for sale.

Copies of the above-mentioned Orders may be obtained from the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Hook Rise, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey. Copies of the Live Poultry (Restrictions) (Amendment) Order, 1956, may also be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of section 85 (3) of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, that the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has made the following Orders:—

Statutory Instruments 1956, No. 1420.

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 34, 1956. (Made 10th September, 1956.)

Declares an area comprising the districts situate within approximately 10 miles of Blunsdon, Swindon, Wiltshire, to be an Infected Area for the purpose of preventing the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, to which area the provisions of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order of 1938 are applied. The area subject to restrictions lies in the counties of Berks, Oxford, Wilts and Gloucester.

Statutory Instruments 1956, No. 1435.

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 35, 1956. (Made 12th September, 1956.)

Modifies the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order of 1938 so as to permit, under specified conditions, the movement of animals from any premises (other than premises situated within two miles of any Infected Place) within the Infected Area described in the Schedule to the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 34, 1956 to a slaughterhouse or bacon-factory in the Infected Area described in the Schedule to the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 30, 1956, as extended by the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 32, 1956.

Statutory Instruments 1956, No. 1458.

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 36, 1956. (Made 13th September, 1956.)

Revokes Articles 3 and 4 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 33, 1956.

Further contracts the Infected Area declared by the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 29, 1956, as amended by the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 31, 1956. This contraction came into operation on the 17th September, 1956, on which date Article 2