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FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

Order by the Secretary for Scotland continuing for a further period of six months the Order putting in force Part III. of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the 30th and 31st years of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the 'Public Health in Scotland'; and by the thirty-first section of the said Act it is enacted, that 'Whenever any part of the United Kingdom 'appears to be threatened with or is affected by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or contagious 'disease, the Lords and others of Her Majesty's 'Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or 'more of them (the Lord President of the Council 'or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of 'State being one), may, by Order or Orders by 'them from time to time made, direct that the 'Provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part III. hereof be put in force in 'Scotland, or in such parts thereof, or in such 'places therein, as in such Order or Orders may 'be expressed, and may from time to time, as to 'all or any of the Parts or Places to which any 'such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner 'revoke or renew such Order: and subject to 'revocation or renewal as aforesaid, every such 'Order shall be in force for six calendar months, 'or for such shorter period as in such Order shall 'be expressed; and every such Order of Her 'Majesty's Privy Council, or any Members 'thereof as aforesaid, shall be certified under the 'hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's 'Privy Council, and shall be published in the

'Edinburgh Gazette, and such publication shall 'be conclusive evidence of such Order':

And whereas by 'The Secretary for Scotland Act, 1885,' it is provided that all powers and duties vested in or imposed on the Privy Council by Part III. of the said Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, shall be transferred to, vested in, and imposed on the Secretary for Scotland:

And whereas by Order, dated the 2nd day of January 1893, in respect of the prevalence of Asiatic Cholera in certain parts of Europe, the Secretary for Scotland did direct that the provisions for the prevention of diseases, contained in Part III. of the Act 30th and 31st Victoria, cap. 101, be put in force in Scotland for the space of six calendar months, from the 14th day of January 1893:

And whereas the said Order has been from time to time renewed by the Secretary for Scotland, and expires on the 14th day of July 1894, and it is expedient to continue the said Order for a further period of six months:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the said recited Acts, I, the Right Honourable Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Baronet, Her Majesty's Secretary for Scotland, do hereby renew the said Order, and continue the same in force for the space of six calendar months from the 14th day of July 1894.

Given under my hand and seal at Whitehall this 9th day of July 1894.

L. S.

GEORGE OTTO TREVELYAN,
Her Majesty's Secretary for Scotland.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners under the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1889, have made an Ordinance relating to Pensions to Principals and Professors in the University of St. Andrews, and have ordered the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in terms of section 20, sub-section (1) of the said Act.

ROBT. FITZROY BELL, Secretary.

18 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
15th June 1894.

UNIVERSITIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889.
52 and 53 Vict. c. 55.

ORDINANCE No. 53.

[ST. ANDREWS, No. 8.—PENSIONS TO PRINCIPALS AND PROFESSORS.]

At Edinburgh, the fifteenth day of June eighteen hundred and ninety-four years.

WHEREAS by the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1889 (hereinafter referred to as the first-mentioned Act), the Commissioners under the said Act are empowered by section 14, sub-section 9, to lay down the conditions and the scale on which pensions may be granted to Principals and Professors appointed by the Crown after the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and to all Principals and Professors to be appointed after the passing of the first-mentioned Act; and by the said section 14, sub-section 16, to repeal or modify any Ordinance made under the provisions of the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1858; and by section 26 to apportion the annual sum of £42,000 to be provided by Parliament among the Universities in such shares as they shall think just, and to prescribe how the share of each University is to be applied and expended:

And whereas, by section 28 of the first-mentioned Act, it is provided that the said annual sum granted in pursuance of that Act shall be deemed to be in full discharge of all past and present claims of the said Universities, or any past or present professor, member, officer, or servant of any of the said Universities to be maintained or paid out of public moneys, or to receive any portion of public moneys by way of salary, pension, or allowances or otherwise, in so far as such claims are based upon rights existing or alleged to exist at or before the passing of the first-mentioned Act, and on and after such day as aforesaid, all grants of public moneys in use to be made at or before the passing of the first-mentioned Act, to or on account of the said Universities, or any professor, member, officer, or servant of the said Universities, shall cease, and all liabilities, debts, and obligations incurred previously to the passing of the first-mentioned Act, by any of the said Universities, shall be defrayed by the said Universities respectively:

Therefore the Commissioners under the first-mentioned Act statute and ordain, with regard to the University of St. Andrews, as follows:—

I. Any Principal or Professor in the University of St. Andrews (including University College, Dundee), within the meaning of the first-recited

enactment, desiring to retire from his office on a pension on the ground of age or infirmity, shall apply by petition to the University Court, stating the grounds on which his application is rested; and if the University Court, after due inquiry, shall be satisfied (1) that the petitioner has completed the sixty-fifth year of his age, or having completed the sixtieth year of his age has served as a Principal or Professor for thirty years or upwards, or (2) that by reason of infirmity he has become permanently incapable of discharging the duties of his office, he shall be entitled to retire from his office and to receive a pension on the conditions and the scale hereinafter set forth.

II. The pension to be granted to a Principal or Professor, as aforesaid, in the said University (including as aforesaid), retiring from his office on the ground of age or infirmity, shall be as follows; that is to say,

To any Principal or Professor who shall have served for ten years, and under eleven years, an annual allowance equal to twenty-sixtieths of the annual emoluments of his office:

For eleven years, and under twelve years, an annual allowance equal to twenty-one sixtieths of such emoluments:

And in like manner a further addition to the annual allowance, equal to one-sixtieth, in respect of each additional year of such service, until the completion of a period of service of thirty years, when an annual allowance, equal to forty-sixtieths may be granted; and no addition shall be made in respect of any service beyond thirty years.

III. In reckoning the years of service of a Principal or Professor, as aforesaid, under this Ordinance, the years during which he shall have held the office from which he retires, and also the years, if any, during which he may have held any other office of Principal or Professor in the same or in any other Scottish University, shall be taken into account. If a Principal or Professor, as aforesaid, who has served for ten years or upwards in a Scottish University either before or after the passing of the first-mentioned Act, has been, or shall be, transferred to another Scottish University, an amount equal to one-half of the pension to which he would have been entitled had he retired at the date of his transference, shall be contributed by the University Court of the University in which he formerly held office towards payment of the pension granted to him by the University Court of the University in which he held office at the date of his retirement.

IV. The annual emoluments of a Principal or Professor, as aforesaid, shall be taken to be the average emoluments of the office or offices held by him during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of retirement: provided that in calculating the pension of a Principal or Professor no account shall be taken of any sums he may have received in any one year in excess of £900, which for the purposes of this Ordinance shall be held to be the maximum emoluments of a Principal or Professor.

V. In reckoning the years of service or the average emoluments of a Principal or Professor, no period of service in University College, Dundee, prior to the 21st day of March 1890, shall be taken into account.

VI. In calculating the pensions of Principals and Professors, as aforesaid, a year of service shall be held to be a complete Academical year, except that the last year of service may, if the University Court think fit, be held to terminate at the end of any winter or summer session.

VII. Ordinance No. 9 [General.—Provision for a Professor, applying to be allowed to retire on a Retiring Allowance] and Ordinance No. 26 [General.—Rate and Conditions of Retiring Allowances] of the Commissioners under the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1858, are hereby repealed: provided that such repeal shall not affect any Principal or Professor appointed before the passing of the first-mentioned Act, save only a Principal or Professor appointed by the Crown after the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two: provided also that any grants of pensions by the University Court under the said Ordinances to any Principal or Professor appointed before the passing of the first-mentioned Act (which grants the said Court is hereby authorised to make) shall not require to be submitted to and approved by Her Majesty in Council.

VIII. This Ordinance shall come into force from and after the date on which it is approved by Her Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof these presents are sealed with the seal of the Commission.



A. S. KINNEAR,
Chairman.

DUBLIN CASTLE, July 9, 1894.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint, by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual, the Very Rev. Edward, Canon Quinn, to be one of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland, in the room of William, Baron Emly, deceased.

WHITEHALL, July 9, 1894.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Colonel Josceline Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G., Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Osmanieh of the Second Class, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions with the Egyptian Army.

INLAND REVENUE, July 7, 1894.

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, hereby gives notice that the situation of Lady Examiner in the Department of the Controller of Stamps and Stores has been removed from Schedule B of the Order in Council of 4th June 1870.

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 7th July 1894, conformably to the Act of the 45th and 46th Victoria, cap. 37.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	15,320	6	24	6
Barley	21	6	23	7
Oats	1,527	2	19	6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1890 to 1893.

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.
1890	31,829	2	151	3	2,464	5	33	2	24	2	19	4
1891	28,050	0	331	3	2,677	6	38	7	26	2	20	11
1892	36,829	6	815	4	1,073	2	29	2	24	4	21	7
1893	32,390	2	463	2	1,913	1	26	8	20	6	21	0

Board of Agriculture,
July 7, 1894.

P. G. CRAIGIE.

THE SWINE FEVER ORDER OF 1894.

By the Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Notice of Disease.

1.—(1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the pig being so affected or suspected to a constable of the police force for the police area wherein the pig so affected is.

(2) The constable receiving such notice shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

(3) The constable shall also forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

2.—(1) 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 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 conferred and imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Acts of 1878 to 1893 and this Order.

(2) Every such Inspector shall, on leaving any premises in which swine fever exists, or is suspected to exist, thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots.

Declaration of Infected Place.

3.—(1) Where it appears that swine fever exists or has within twenty-eight days existed in a sty, shed, or other place, an Inspector of a Local Authority shall forthwith make and sign a Declaration (in the Form A set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) and shall in such Declaration prescribe the limits of the proposed Infected Place.

(2) He shall forthwith serve a copy of the Declaration on the occupier of the premises in which that sty, shed, or other place is situate.

(3) On the service of such copy of the Declaration as aforesaid, the sty, shed, or other place within the limits prescribed by the Declaration shall become and be a Place infected with swine fever.

(4) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall, with all practicable speed, send the Declaration to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W., and shall also send copies of the same to the Local Authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

(5) An Infected Place declared under this Article shall continue to be an Infected Place until it has been declared free from disease by Notice in writing signed by an Inspector or officer of the Board acting under special instructions of the Board and served on the occupier of the premises within the Infected Place.

(6) The limits of an Infected Place may at any time be altered by the Board by Notice in writing served on the occupier of the premises affected by such Notice.

Rules for Infected Place.

4.—Rule 1. Swine shall not be moved into or out of an Infected Place except with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board.

Rule 2. Carcases of swine shall not be removed from an Infected Place except with permission in writing from an Inspector or officer of the Board or an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Rule 3. Litter, dung, utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things shall not be removed from an Infected Place except with permission in writing from an Inspector or officer of the Board or an Inspector of the Local Authority, which permission shall not be granted until such things have been thoroughly disinfected.

Rule 4. No person (except the person tending the pig) shall, unless authorised in writing by an Inspector or officer of the Board or by an Inspector of the Local Authority, enter any sty or place, being part of an Infected Place, in which a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever is or has recently been kept.

Rule 5. Every person upon leaving any such sty or place shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water, and his boots with a solution of carbolic acid or other disinfectant.

Rule 6. A person tending a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever shall not tend any pig not so affected or suspected.

Removal of Dung or other Things.

5. 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 an Infected Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever, except with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board or of an Inspector of the Local Authority.

Prohibition of Movement by Inspector of Local Authority or Board.

6.—(1) An Inspector of the Local Authority or of the Board may give notice in writing (in the Form B set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of any swine, requiring that such swine be detained on or in any farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, and after the service of such Notice it shall not be lawful for any person, until such Notice be withdrawn by a further Notice in writing (in the Form C set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector of the Local Authority or of the Board, as the case may be,—

(a) to move any of such swine from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place; or

(b) to move from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place any other swine that may be thereon or therein; or

(c) to move any other swine into such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place; or

(d) to permit any other swine to come in contact with any swine to which the Notice applies.

(2) The Inspector shall, with all practicable speed, send copies of any Notice given by him under this Article to the Local Authority and the

police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

(3) Notwithstanding any notice under this Article, any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board.

Disposal of Carcasses.

7.—(1.) The carcase of any pig that at the time of its death was affected with or suspected of swine fever (other than a pig slaughtered under the Acts of 1878 to 1893) 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 authorised by Licence of the Board, 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 Board, 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 such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of carcasses 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, but not otherwise.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Article, or in any Regulation made under this Article, any carcase may be removed and buried or disposed of in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board.

Digging up.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with a Licence of the Board, or permission in writing of an Inspector of the Board, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any pig that has been buried.

Cleansing and Disinfection by Inspector or Officer of Board.

9.—(1) An Inspector or officer of the Board may cause or require any sty or other place which has been used for swine while affected with or suspected of swine fever, and any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about such swine, and any wood-work with which such swine have come in contact, to be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

(2) An Inspector or officer of the Board may, for the purpose of preventing the spreading of swine fever, cause any van, cart, or other vehicle used for the carrying of swine, and any rope, net, or other apparatus used in the conveyance of swine, on land otherwise than on a railway, to be cleansed and disinfected.

(3) An Inspector or officer of the Board may

cause or require any dung of swine affected with or suspected of swine fever, and any fodder and litter that has been in contact with or used about such swine, to be disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(4) The owner, occupier, and person in charge of any place, and the owner and person in charge of any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart, or other vehicle, or any dung, fodder or litter, to which this Article applies, shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inspector or officer of the Board for the carrying out of the provisions of this Article, and shall comply with any requirement made by any such Inspector or officer under this Article.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection of Places used for Temporary Detention, or of Vehicles, &c., used in conveyance of Swine.

10.—(1) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of swine fever, either generally or in any particular case, make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them:—

(a) For requiring the owner, lessee, or occupier of any building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place used for the temporary keeping or detention of swine prior to or subsequent to their being exposed for sale in or at a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other public or private place where swine are commonly exposed for sale, to cleanse and disinfect such building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place at his own expense, where, in the judgment of the Local Authority, the circumstances are such as to allow of such cleansing and disinfection being reasonably required.

(b) For requiring the cleansing and disinfection of vans, carts, or other vehicles used for carrying swine, or of ropes, nets, or other apparatus used in the conveyance of swine, on land otherwise than on a railway.

(c) For prescribing the mode in which cleansing and disinfection under the Regulations are to be effected.

(2) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place, or any van, cart, or other vehicle, or any rope, net, or other apparatus, 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 building, shed, outhouse, yard, sty, or other place, or such van, cart, or other vehicle, or such rope, net, or other apparatus to be cleansed and disinfected, and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such person in any court of competent jurisdiction.

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

11.—(1) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of swine fever into their District, make 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.

(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 swine so prohibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement within their District.

12. A Local Authority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of swine-fever, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of swine within the whole of their District or within any part or parts thereof.

Notice of Regulations to Railway Companies.

13. A Local Authority shall send a copy of every Regulation made by them under the last two preceding Articles to every railway company having a railway station within the District of the Local Authority, or within the part of their District to which the Regulation applies, and shall also forthwith send a copy of the Regulation to the Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 123 Seymour Street, Euston Square, London, N.W.

Limitation as to Regulations of Local Authority.

14.—(1) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order shall be deemed to authorise the movement of swine which are affected with swine fever or the movement of swine—

- (a) in or into or out of a Cattle-Plague Infected Place; or
- (b) in or into or out of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Place; or
- (c) in or into or out of a Swine Fever Infected Place.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, or of any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, swine shall not be deemed to be moved into or within the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through the District by railway from a place outside the District to another place outside the District without unnecessary delay and without the swine being untrucked or rebooked within the District.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in any Regulation made under this Order any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board.

(4) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order shall authorise movement into within or out of a Swine Fever Infected Area in contravention of the provisions of any Order of the Board.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets, Sales, &c.

15. A Local Authority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of swine fever, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the exposure or sale of swine in or at any market, fair, auction, sale-yard, sale, or place of exhibition within their District.

Swine Fever found in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.

16.—(1) Where a pig is found to be affected with 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 field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other place wherein swine 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 pig;

then the following provisions shall apply (namely):—

(Seizure of Swine.)

(i.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause to be seized all the swine affected with swine fever, and also all swine being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, and shall forthwith transmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

(ii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause all such swine so seized to be detained at the place where they are seized, or to be moved to some convenient and isolated place and there detained.

(iii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause, so far as practicable, all the swine affected with swine fever to be kept separate during such movement and detention from swine not so affected.

(iv.) The swine so seized and detained shall not be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Board.

(v.) Provided that any pig seized under this Article may be slaughtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof either at the place where it is seized or detained or at the nearest available slaughter-house; in which latter case the pig may be moved for the purpose of being there slaughtered with a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority, and shall be there slaughtered accordingly; and that Licence shall be available for twelve hours and no longer, and shall specify the slaughter-house to which the pig is to be moved for slaughter.

(Declaration of Infected Place by Board only.)

(vi.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or on which a pig affected with 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 such an Infected Place except by the Board.

(Disinfection in these Cases.)

(vii.) In case of a pig being found to be affected with swine fever in or on a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or other such place as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Market Authority or the owner or occupier of

any such other place or any person to again use or allow to be used for swine that portion of the market or other place aforesaid where the diseased pig was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, so far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

(Reports.)

(viii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority acting under this Article shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the proceedings taken by him thereunder, and the Local Authority shall forthwith report the same to the Board.

(Expenses.)

(ix.) The Local Authority may recover the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the swine seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, who may recover the same from the owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a Foreign Animals Wharf or to a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, or to a Landing-place for foreign animals.

Prohibition to Expose or Move Diseased or Suspected Swine.

17.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person—

- (a) to expose a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where swine are commonly exposed for sale ; or
- (b) to place a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where swine are commonly placed before exposure for sale ; or
- (c) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel ; or
- (d) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on a highway or thoroughfare ; or
- (e) to place or keep a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever 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 swine therein cannot in any manner come in contact with swine passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof ; or
- (f) to graze a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on pasture being on the sides of a highway ; or
- (g) to allow a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever 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.

(2) But this Article shall operate subject to Article 4 and to the provisions of the last preceding Article providing for or directing the movement of swine affected with swine fever in cases therein mentioned.

(3) The provisions of the last preceding Article shall apply in the case of any pig exposed or otherwise dealt with it in contravention of this Article.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article, any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or officer of the Board.

Food and Water during Detention.

18. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining a pig under this Order 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 pig, or from its owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Offences.

19.—(1) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, 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 person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order, or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under 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.

(3) If a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order, or by any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or by the conditions of a Licence thereunder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, 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, in contravention of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a carcase is removed or is not buried or is not destroyed, the owner of the carcase, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the removal, and the person removing or conveying the carcase, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is removed, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been removed in contravention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destroy the carcase, 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 any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows a pig to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

Granting of Movement Licences.

20.—(1) A Licence shall only be granted for the movement of swine under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order where in the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, as the case may be, the granting of such Licence is necessary or expedient.

(2) A Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall not be 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 exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof, or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting or licensed to hold the sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Production of Licences ; Names and Addresses.

21.—(1) Every person in charge of a pig or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under 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 Board or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorising 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.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.

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

(2) If the Board are satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any Notice served or any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, that the same is for any reason objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Powers of the Board of Agriculture.

23. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time be exercised by the Board or an Inspector of the Board respectively.

Documents and Forms.

24. Every Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspectors and officers such documents and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

Interpretation.

25. In this Order—

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

The Acts of 1878 to 1893 means the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893 :

Swine fever means the disease called or known as typhoid fever of swine, soldier, purples, red disease, hog cholera, or swine plague :

Infected Place (except where it is otherwise expressed) means a Place for the time being

declared to be infected with swine fever under this Order :

Inspector includes Veterinary Inspector :

Landing-place for foreign animals means a part of a port approved or defined by Special Order of the Board for the landing of foreign animals not subject to slaughter or quarantine :

Carcase means the carcase of a pig, and includes part of such a carcase, and the intestines, meat, bones, skin, offal, or other part of a pig, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof :

Police force and police area have the meanings assigned to them by the Police Act, 1890, or the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, as the case may be :

Article means Article of this Order.

Revocation of Order.

26. The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the said Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Existing Regulations of Local Authority.

27. All Regulations made by a Local Authority under the Order by this Order revoked, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall continue in force until revoked by the Local Authority or by the Board, provided that nothing in any such Regulation shall in any way apply to a pig or thing which is being moved under the authority of an Inspector of the Board.

Extent.

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

Commencement.

29. This Order shall commence to take effect on the twenty-fourth day of July One thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Short Title.

30. This Order may be cited as THE SWINE FEVER ORDER OF 1894.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this tenth day of July One thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Forms.

FORM A.

(Art. 3.)

Declaration of Infected Place.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts,
1878 to 1893.

SWINE FEVER.

To C.D.....
of.....

I, A.B., of _____, being an Inspector appointed by the Local Authority for the [county] of _____, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the following premises, that is to say [here insert the limits of the infected place] that in accordance with the provisions of the Order of the Board of Agriculture under which the Declaration is made the aforesaid place within the aforesaid limits is hereby declared to be a swine fever infected place for the purposes of the said Order.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.
(Signed) A.B.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send this Declaration to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. The Inspector is also to send copies to the Local Authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

FORM B.

(Art. 6.)

Notice to Owner or Person in Charge prohibiting Movement of Swine.

The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893.

SWINE FEVER.

To G.H.....
of.....

I, E.F., of _____, being an Inspector appointed by the Local Authority of the [county] of _____ [or being an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture], hereby require the following swine, namely,

to be detained in [here describe the farm, field, shed, sty, or other place where the swine are to be detained] and I hereby require you to take notice that in consequence of this Notice the following provisions of the Order of the Board of Agriculture under which this Notice is issued apply to such swine (that is to say):—After the service of a Notice in writing by an Inspector of the Local Authority or of the Board of Agriculture upon the owner or person in charge of any swine, requiring that such swine be detained on or in any farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, it shall not be lawful for any person, until such Notice be withdrawn—

- (a) to move any of such swine from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place; or
- (b) to move from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place any other swine that may be thereon or therein; or
- (c) to move any other swine into such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place; or
- (d) to permit any other swine to come in contact with any swine to which the Notice applies.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.
(Signed) E.F.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Notice.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Form B.

The Order of the Board of Agriculture under which this Notice is issued, provides that if a pig is moved in contravention of this Notice the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, are liable under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts to fine and imprisonment.

FORM C.

(Art. 6.)

Withdrawal of Notice (Form B) to Owner or Person in charge Prohibiting Movement of Swine.

The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893.

SWINE FEVER.

To G.H.....
of.....

I, E.F., of _____, being an Inspector appointed by the Local Authority for the [county] of _____ [or being an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture], hereby withdraw, as from this _____ day of _____, 18____, the Notice signed by _____ and served upon you on the _____ day of _____, 18____, prohibiting movement of the swine referred to in that Notice.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.
(Signed) E.F.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Local Authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Order Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5134	1893. 12th October ...	The Swine Fever Order of 1893.

THE SWINE FEVER (INFECTED AREAS)

ORDER OF 1894, No. 2.

By the Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Infected Area.

1. This Order shall apply only to a district or Area declared by Special Order of the Board to be a Swine Fever Infected Area, which Area is in this Order referred to as an Infected Area.

Movement of Swine.

2. Swine shall not be moved by land or by water out of an Infected Area or from a public sale of fat swine in an Infected Area otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Movement of Fat Swine out of Infected Area for Slaughter.

3. Fat swine may for the purpose of being slaughtered be moved from a place in an Infected Area, but not in a Swine Fever Infected Place to premises not within that Infected Area with a Movement Licence (in the Form A set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) of the Local Authority of the District in which the place from which the swine are to be moved is situate in manner and under the conditions following:—

(i.) The Licence shall be in force for not more than five days inclusive of the day of issue and shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted, the number and description of the swine to be moved, and the name or description of the place from which and the premises to which the swine are to be moved for slaughter.

(ii.) The swine, before the movement is commenced, shall be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line not being less than nine inches long.

(iii.) If the swine are to be moved into or through the District of another Local Authority, then (subject to the provisions of this Order as to agreements respecting movement between Local Authorities of Districts within the Infected Area) there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, which further Licence must be obtained before the movement commences.

(iv.) The swine moved under this Article shall be accompanied by the Licence or Licences required by this Article.

(v.) The swine moved under this Article shall be slaughtered within four days after their arrival at the premises specified in the Licence; and the Local Authority of the District in or into which the swine are moved shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that the swine are moved to the specified premises and are slaughtered there within such four days.

(vi.) The swine while being moved under this Article and until they are slaughtered shall, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter under this Order.

Movement of Swine out of Infected Area for Purposes other than Slaughter.

4.—(1) Swine may be moved from premises in an Infected Area, but not in a Swine Fever Infected Place to a specified place not within that Infected Area with a Movement Licence (in the Form B, set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) of the Local Authority of the District in which the premises from which the swine are to be moved are situate, which Licence shall be in force for not more than five days, inclusive of the day of issue, and shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted, the number and description of the swine to be moved, and the name or description of the premises from which and the place and premises to which the swine are to be moved, and shall only be granted on a Declaration of the owner of the swine or of his agent authorised in writing for this purpose to the effect hereinafter provided, as to the correctness of which Declaration the said Local Authority shall satisfy themselves before granting the Licence.

(2) The Declaration shall be to the effect—

(a) that the swine to be moved have been on the premises from which they are to be moved for a period of at least twenty-eight days immediately before the granting of the Licence, and that no other pig has been brought on to those premises within such period; and

(b) that the swine are not affected with swine fever, and have not during the period of twenty-eight days as aforesaid been in any way exposed to the infection of swine fever.

(3) If the swine are to be moved into or through the District of another Local Authority then (subject to the provisions of this Order as to agreements respecting movement between Local Authorities of Districts within the Infected Area) there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, which further Licence must be obtained before the movement commences.

(4) The swine moved under this Article shall be accompanied by the Licence or Licences required by this Article.

(5) The swine shall be moved to the specified place by a route to be prescribed in the Licence. The swine, after they are received at the specified place, shall be kept for twenty-eight days under the supervision of the Local Authority, and shall not be moved from that place until after the expiration of that period.

(6) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Licence granted by them under this Article.

Movement of Swine within Infected Area.

5. Movement of swine within an Infected Area is subject to any Regulation made by the Local Authority under the Swine Fever Order of 1894 for prohibiting or regulating the movement of swine into or within their district, but nothing in any such Regulation shall permit the movement of swine in contravention of this Order.

As to Movement of Swine by Railway through Infected Area or a District of a Local Authority.

6. For the purposes of this Order, or of any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, swine shall not be deemed to be moved out of an Infected Area or into or through the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through such Area or District by railway from a place outside such Area or District to another place outside such Area or District without unnecessary delay and without the swine being untrucked or rebooked within such Area or District.

Special Regulations as to Movement of Swine landed from Ireland in an Infected Area.

7.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, swine landed from Ireland at a port or place in an Infected Area may be moved out of the Infected Area to any place of destination on the following conditions, and not otherwise:—

(a) When landed the swine shall be moved forthwith by the most direct available route to the nearest available railway station (such station being within the Infected Area in which the swine are landed) on the line of railway by which the swine are to be moved to their place of destination.

(b) The swine shall be kept at the said railway station until trucked, and then shall be moved by railway to the place of destination without untrucking.

2. If any pig landed from Ireland at a port or place in an Infected Area as aforesaid is moved out of the Infected Area in contravention of the foregoing conditions, the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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.

Movement of Swine by Licence of Board.

8. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or in any Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder, swine may be moved in any circumstances with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board or of a person authorised by the Board to grant the same, which Licence will only be granted where the Board, after inquiry, are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

Agreements between Local Authorities of Districts within an Infected Area respecting Movement of Swine.

9.—(1) With respect to the movement of swine under this Order from a place in the District of one Local Authority (such place being within an Infected Area) into or through the District or part of the District of another Local Authority (such District or part being also within the same Infected Area), those Local Authorities may, if they think fit, notwithstanding anything in this Order, agree that movement to a specified slaughter-house, or movement in any other case specified in the agreement, or movement in all cases under this Order, may be made without a

Movement Licence of the secondly-mentioned Local Authority.

(2) 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.

(3) Every such agreement shall provide that a copy of every Licence granted by one Local Authority for movement into or through the District of another Local Authority shall be sent by the first-mentioned Local Authority to such other Local Authority.

(4) 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.

(5) A copy of every such agreement shall be sent by the Local Authorities agreeing to every railway company having a railway station in the District of either of those Local Authorities, and a copy shall also be sent to the Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 123 Seymour Street, Euston Square, London, N.W., and no railway company shall be bound to have regard to any agreement of which they have not received a copy.

(6) Notice of the revocation or determination of any such agreement shall be given to every such railway company, and also to the Secretary of the Railway Clearing House; and every agreement of which a copy is so sent shall, as regards each railway company, be treated as in force until notice of the revocation or determination thereof is given to that railway company.

(7) If at any time the Board 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.

Sales of Swine in Infected Area.

10. Notwithstanding any Regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order of the Board, no public or other sale of swine, fat or store, shall be held in an Infected Area otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Public Sale of Fat Swine by Licence of Local Authority.

11.—(1) A public sale of fat swine may be held in an Infected Area with a Licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions (namely):—

(i.) All swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall forthwith after their arrival thereat be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

(ii.) Every pig that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the sale is held.

(iii.) Swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall not afterwards be exposed at any other sale in England or Wales or

Scotland, whether such other sale is held in an Infected Area or not.

- (iv.) Any swine exposed at the public sale so licensed may be moved from the place of sale to any other place, whether within the Infected Area or not, with a Movement Licence (in the Form C set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) of the Local Authority in whose District the public sale is held, which Licence shall be in force for not more than five days, inclusive of the day of issue, and shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted and the name or description of the slaughter-house, pig-sty, or other place of destination to which the swine are to be moved.
- (v.) If the place of destination is in the District of another Local Authority, or the swine are to be moved through the District of another Local Authority, then (subject to the provisions of this Order as to agreements respecting movement between Local Authorities of Districts within the Infected Area) there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.
- (vi.) Where an agreement has been entered into between the Local Authorities concerned under the provisions of this Order, so as to render the second Licence referred to in the preceding paragraph unnecessary, a copy of the agreement, or a copy of an extract of the agreement, shall be posted or placarded at some conspicuous place near to the entrance to the sale.
- (vii.) The swine moved under this Article shall be accompanied by the Licence or Licences required by this Article.
- (viii.) The swine while being moved under this Article and until they are slaughtered shall, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter under this Order.
- (ix.) The Local Authority of the District in which the place of destination is situate shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that the swine are moved to the said place and are slaughtered there within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the sale was held.

(2) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale 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 the Local Authority think expedient, and shall specify the name and address of the person licensed to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall also specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorise the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but the Licence 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, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Licence.

(3) The Licence for a sale under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person licensed to hold or holding the same

at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or other place where such sale is held.

(4) A Local Authority shall not grant a Licence for a sale under this Article unless they are satisfied that the place where the sale is to be held is capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the next following Article.

(5) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Licence granted by them for the holding of a sale under this Article.

(6) If the Board are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article, that the holding of the 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.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets in Infected Area.

12. Every market, fair-ground, and sale-yard in which a public sale of fat swine is held under the last preceding Article, shall, as soon as practicable after the sale, and in any case before it is again used for swine, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:—

- (i.) All parts of the market, fair-ground, or sale-yard that have been used for swine shall be thoroughly swept and scraped, and all dung, sawdust, litter, or other matter effectually removed therefrom; then
- (ii.) the same parts shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; then
- (iii.) the same parts shall be disinfected in such manner as the Local Authority may direct; and
- (iv.) the sweepings and scrapings shall be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

Sale of Swine, Fat or Store, with Licence of Local Authority in cases where the Animals have been on Premises for twenty-eight days.

13.—(1) A public or other sale of swine, fat or store, may be held in an Infected Area with 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; and
- (ii.) that no pig on the said farm or premises is affected with swine fever; and
- (iii.) that each pig exposed at the sale has been on the said farm or premises for a period of not less than twenty-eight clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held; and
- (iv.) that during that period no pig has been brought on to the said farm or premises, and that no pig on the said farm or premises has during that period in any way been exposed to the infection of swine fever.

(2) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale 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 the Local Authority think expedient, and shall specify the name and address of the person licensed to hold the sale, and shall also

specify the farm or premises where and the date when the sale is to be held, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Licence.

(3) The Licence for a sale under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by the person licensed to hold or holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the farm or premises where such sale is held.

(4) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Licence granted by them for the holding of a sale under this Article.

(5) If the Board are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article, that the holding of the 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.

(6) Swine exposed at any sale under this Article shall not be moved out of an Infected Area except as specially authorised by this Order.

Sales of Swine by Licence of Board.

14. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto a public or other sale of swine, fat or store, may be held in an Infected Area with a Licence of the Board, which Licence will only be granted where the Board after inquiry are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render such sale necessary or expedient.

Attendance at Sales.

15—(1) A Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority shall attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Order.

(2) 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 Order, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority without fee or charge such Movement Licences as are required under this Order.

(3) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any sale licensed under or authorised by this Order (other than a market or fair), attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Movement Licences as are required under this Order.

Saving as to Sales of Foreign Animals.

16. Nothing in this Order shall apply to any sale of swine in any Foreign Animals Wharf or Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or Landing-place for foreign animals.

Granting of Movement Licences.

17.—(1) A Licence shall only be granted for the movement of swine under this Order where in the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, as the case may be, the granting of such Licence is necessary or expedient.

(2) A Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall not be 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 exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting or licensed to hold the sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the

occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Delivery of Declarations.

18.—(1) A Movement Licence granted under this Order is not available except when accompanied by the Declarations or Declaration, if any, on which it is granted.

(2) The person granting such Movement Licence under this Order shall, for the identification of each 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 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.

19.—(1) Every person in charge of a pig or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under 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 Board or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorising 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.

20.—(1) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, 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 person in charge of a pig being moved, where under 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.

(3) If a public or other sale of a pig or of swine, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person licensed to hold or holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each pig 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 pig, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contra-

vention 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 a pig is not marked as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board 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 licensed to hold or 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.

(5) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark painted on any pig, as required by this Order, or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the pig, 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.

(6) If a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(7) If any person exposes a pig at any sale in England or Wales or Scotland in contravention of the provisions of Article 11 of this Order, the owner or consignee of such pig and the person exposing the same thereat, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(8) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place in or in respect of which 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.

(9) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order allows a pig to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

Interpretation.

21. In this Order—

The Board means the Board of Agriculture :

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

Swine Fever Infected Place means a Place for the time being declared to be infected with swine fever under any Order of the Board :

Fat swine means swine intended for slaughter :

Store swine means swine other than 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 swine of different owners are exposed thereat or not; and also includes an exhibition :

Exhibition includes an agricultural show or any exhibition at which swine are exhibited for competition :

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 :

Article means Article of this Order.

Revocation of Order.

22. The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order is hereby, from and after the commencement of this Order, revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence, or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the said Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Existing Agreements between Local Authorities respecting Movement.

23. All agreements respecting movement of swine out of an Infected Area made between Local Authorities under Article 9 (*Agreements between Local Authorities respecting Movement of Swine*) of the Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Order of 1894 and in operation at the commencement of this Order shall cease to operate.

Existing Regulations of Local Authority.

24. All Regulations made by a Local Authority under the Order by this Order revoked, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall continue in force until revoked by the Local Authority or by the Board, provided that nothing in any such Regulation shall in any way apply to a pig or thing which is being moved under the authority of an Inspector of the Board.

Extent.

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

Commencement.

26. This Order shall commence to take effect on the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Short Title.

27. This Order may be cited as THE SWINE FEVER (INFECTED AREAS) ORDER OF 1894, No. 2.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety four.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Forms of Movement Licence.

FORM A.

(Article 3.)

Movement of Fat Swine out a Swine Fever Infected Area for Slaughter.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, 1878 TO 1893.

SWINE FEVER.

SWINE FEVER.

MOVEMENT LICENCE.

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR FAT SWINE OUT OF SWINE FEVER INFECTED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

No.

Licence for movement of fat swine for slaughter from

I, *A.B.* of _____, being a person authorised by the Local Authority of the [county] of _____ to grant Movement Licences for the movement of fat swine out of Swine Fever Infected Areas for slaughter, having satisfied myself that the under-mentioned swine are not in a Swine Fever Infected Place, do hereby license the movement of those swine from the under-mentioned place being in a Swine Fever Infected Area to the under-mentioned premises in the District of the Local Authority of _____

in an Infected Area to

* As the movement is to be into or through the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, to be obtained before the movement commences.

Or

* If the movement is to be into or through the District of another 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; otherwise both the paragraphs should be struck out.

* Although the movement is to be into or through the District or part of the District of another Local Authority, such District or part being within the Infected Area, there need not be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Name and Address of Person to whom this Licence is granted.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Name or Description of Place in Infected Area from which Swine are to be moved.	Name or Description of Premises to which Swine are to be moved, stating District of Local Authority in which situate.

Name and Address of Licensee

No. of swine

Description

(Signed)

This Licence is available for (*not exceeding five*) days, including the day of the date hereof, *and no longer.*

(Dated)

[This Licence does not authorise movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale.]

This Licence is available for _____ days.

(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.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Licence A.

The Order of the Board of Agriculture under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :—

The swine moved under this Licence must before the movement is commenced be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

The swine moved under this Licence must be accompanied by the necessary Licence or Licences.

The swine must be slaughtered within four days after their arrival at the premises specified in this Licence.

The swine while being moved and until they are slaughtered must, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter.

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, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

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) Acts, to fine and imprisonment.

FORM B.
(Article 4.)

Movement of Swine out of Swine-Fever Infected Area for Purposes other than Slaughter.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS,
1878 TO 1893.

SWINE-FEVER

SWINE-FEVER.

MOVEMENT LICENCE.

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR SWINE OUT OF SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN SLAUGHTER.

No.

No.

[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted on the Declaration of

I, *A.B.* of _____, being a person authorised by the Local Authority of the [county] of _____ to grant Movement Licences for the movement of swine out of Swine-Fever Infected Areas for purposes other than slaughter, the accompanying Declaration of the owner or of his agent authorised in writing for this purpose declaring that the swine to be moved have been on the premises from which they are to be moved for a period of at least twenty-eight days immediately before the granting of this Licence, and that no other pig has been brought on to those premises within such period, and that the swine have not during that period been exposed for sale in any public sale of fat swine, and that the swine described in that Declaration are not affected with swine - fever, and have not during the period of twenty-eight days as aforesaid been in any way 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 by the following route (that is to say) [*here prescribe the route*].

for movement of swine for purposes other than slaughter from

in an Infected Area to

** If the movement is to be into or through the District of another 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; otherwise both the paragraphs should be struck out.*

* As the movement is to be into or through the District of another Local Authority there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, to be obtained before the movement commences.

Or

* Although the movement is to be into or through the District or part of the District of another Local Authority, such District or part being within the Infected Area, there need not be a movement Licence of that other Local Authority, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Name and Address of Licensee

No. of Swine

Description

Name and Address of Person to whom this Licence is granted.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Name or Description of Premises in Infected Area from which Swine are to be moved.	Name or Description of Place and Premises to which Swine are to be moved, stating District of Local Authority in which situate.

(Signed)

(Dated)

This Licence is available for (*not exceeding five*) days, including the day of the date hereof, *and no longer.*

This Licence is available for _____ days.

[This Licence does not authorise movement from a market, fair, exhibition, or sale, whether held by Licence or not.]

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

(Signed) _____

(Address) _____

A copy of this Licence must forthwith be sent to the Board of Agriculture.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 .

[Read the Indorsement on back of this Licence.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Licence B.

The Order of the Board of Agriculture under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows :—

The swine must be moved to the place and premises specified in this Licence by the route prescribed in this Licence. The swine after they are received at the specified place and premises must be kept for twenty-eight days under the supervision of the Local Authority, and must not be moved from that place and premises until after the expiration of that period.

The swine moved under this Licence must be accompanied by the necessary Licence or Licences.

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, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

This Licence is not available except when accompanied by the Declaration on which it is granted.

The person granting this Licence must, for the identification of the Declaration produced to him, mark the same by signing his name thereon, with the date of the production thereof to him.

The person granting this Licence must deliver the Declaration produced to him, when so marked, with the Licence, to the person receiving the Licence from him.

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) Acts, to fine and imprisonment.

The number and description of the swine inserted in the Licence must be the same as the number and description in the Declaration on which the Licence is granted.

FORM C.

(Article 11.)

Movement of Fat Swine from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale or Exhibition, held in a Swine Fever Infected Area for Slaughter.

SWINE FEVER.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS,
1878 TO 1893.

MOVEMENT LICENCE.

SWINE FEVER.

No. [same as number of Licence.]

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR FAT SWINE FROM LICENSED MARKET OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE FOR SLAUGHTER.

Licence granted for movement of fat swine from the licensed market [or fair, or other public sale, or exhibition] held at

No. I, A.B. of _____, being a person authorised by the Local Authority of the [county] of _____ to grant Movement Licences for the movement of fat swine from licensed markets, fairs, and other public sales or exhibitions, held in Swine Fever Infected Areas, do hereby license the movement of the under-mentioned swine to the under-mentioned slaughter-house, pig-sty, or other place for slaughter.

on the _____ day of 18 .

* As the movement is to be into or through the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.

in the Swine Fever Infected Area at

Or

to the slaughter-house, pig-sty or other place at

* Although the movement is to be into or through the District or part of the District of another Local Authority, such District or part being within an Infected Area, there need not be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

** If the movement is to be into or through the District of another 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; otherwise both the paragraphs should be struck out.*

Name and Address of Person to whom this Licence is granted.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Place where Licensed Market, &c. was held, and Date when held.	Description of Slaughter-House, Pig-Sty, or other Place to which Swine are to be moved, stating District of Local Authority in which situate.

Name and Address of Licensee

No. of swine

Description

This Licence is available for (*not exceeding five*) days, including the day of the date hereof, *and no longer.*

(Signed)

(Signed) _____

(Dated)

(Address) _____

This Licence is available for _____ 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.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Licence C.

The Order of the Board of Agriculture under which the Licence is issued, provides, in effect, as follows:—

The swine moved under this Licence must while at the licenced market, &c. named in this Licence have been marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

The swine moved under this Licence must be accompanied by the necessary Licence or Licences.

The swine must be slaughtered at the slaughter-house, pig-sty, or other place specified in this Licence within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the licensed market, &c. named in this Licence was held.

The swine while being moved and until they are slaughtered must, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter.

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 sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

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) Acts, to fine and imprisonment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Order Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5156	1894. 26th January ...	The Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Order of 1894.

THE MARKETS AND FAIRS (SWINE FEVER) ORDER OF 1894.

By the Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Extent.

1. This Order shall (except as otherwise expressed) extend and apply to the Districts and parts of Districts of Local Authorities defined for that purpose by any Order of the Board.

Sales and Exhibitions of Swine.

2. Notwithstanding any Regulation made by a Local Authority under any Order of the Board, no sale or exhibition of swine, fat or store, shall be held otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Public Sale of Fat Swine by Licence of Local Authority.

3.—(1) A public sale of fat swine may be held with a Licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions (namely):—

(i.) All swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall forthwith after their arrival thereat be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line

down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

(ii.) Every pig that is exposed at the public sale so licensed, whether it is sold thereat or not, shall be slaughtered within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the sale is held.

(iii.) Swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall not afterwards be exposed at any other sale in England or Wales or Scotland, whether such other sale is held in any District to which this Order extends or not, and such swine shall not be moved from the place of sale otherwise than in accordance with the following provisions of this Article.

(iv.) Any swine exposed at the public sale so licensed may be moved from the place of sale to any other place with a Movement Licence (in the Form set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) of the Local Authority in whose District the public sale is held, which Licence shall be in force for not more than five days, inclusive of the day of issue, and shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted and the name or description of the slaughter-house, pig-sty, or other place of destination to which the swine are to be moved.

(v.) If the place of destination is in the District of another Local Authority or the swine are to be moved through the District of

another Local Authority, then (subject to the provisions of this Order as to agreements between Local Authorities respecting movement) there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.

- (vi.) Where an agreement has been entered into between the Local Authorities concerned under the provisions of this Order, so as to render the second Licence referred to in the preceding paragraph unnecessary, a copy of the agreement, or a copy of an extract of the agreement shall be posted or placarded at some conspicuous place near to the entrance to the sale.
- (vii.) The swine moved under this Article shall be accompanied by the Licence or Licences required by this Article.
- (viii.) The swine while being moved under this Article and until they are slaughtered shall, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter under this Order.
- (ix.) The Local Authority of the District in which the place of destination is situate shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that the swine are moved to the said place and are slaughtered there within four days after and exclusive of the day on which the sale was held.

(2) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale 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 the Local Authority think expedient, and shall specify the name and address of the person licensed to hold the sale (as owner of a market, or as an auctioneer, or otherwise), and shall also specify the place where the sale is to be held, and may authorise the holding of periodical sales on stated days for a time limited, not exceeding one month, but the Licence 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, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Licence.

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

(4) A Local Authority shall not grant a Licence for a sale under this Article unless they are satisfied that the place where the sale is to be held is capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the next following Article.

(5) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Licence granted by them for the holding of a sale under this Article.

(6) If the Board are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article, that the holding of the 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.

Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets, &c.

4. Every market, fair-ground, and sale-yard in which a public sale of fat swine is held under the last preceding Article, shall as soon as practicable

after the sale, and in any case before it is again used for swine, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:—

- (i.) All parts of the market, fair-ground, or sale-yard that have been used for swine shall be thoroughly swept and scraped, and all dung, sawdust, litter, or other matter effectually removed therefrom; then
- (ii.) the same parts shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; then
- (iii.) the same parts shall be disinfected in such manner as the Local Authority may direct; and
- (iv.) the sweepings and scrapings shall be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

As to Movement of Swine by Railway through a District of a Local Authority.

5. For the purposes of this Order swine shall not be deemed to be moved into or through the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through such District by railway from a place outside such District to another place outside such District without unnecessary delay and without the swine being untrucked or rebooked within such District.

Movement of Swine by Licence of Board.

6. Notwithstanding anything in this Order swine may be moved in any circumstances with a Licence of an Inspector of the Board or of a person authorised by the Board to grant the same, which Licence will only be granted where the Board, after inquiry, are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

Sale of Swine, Fat or Store, with Licence of Local Authority in cases where the Animals have been on Premises for 28 days.

7.—(1) A public or other sale of swine, fat or store, may be held with 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; and
- (ii.) that no pig on the said farm or premises is affected with swine fever; and
- (iii.) that each pig exposed at the sale has been on the said farm or premises for a period of not less than twenty-eight clear days immediately before the day on which the sale is held; and
- (iv.) that during that period no pig has been brought on the said farm or premises, and that no pig on the said farm or premises has during that period in any way been exposed to the infection of swine fever.

(2) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale 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 the Local Authority think expedient, and shall specify the name and address of the person licensed to hold the sale, and shall also specify the farm or premises where and the date when the sale is to be held, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Licence.

(3) The Licence for a sale under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the holding of such sale by

the person licensed to hold or holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the farm or premises where such sale is held.

(4) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Board a copy of every Licence granted by them for the holding of a sale under this Article.

(5) If the Board are of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article, that the holding of the 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.

Sales or Exhibitions of Swine by Licence of Board.

8. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions and in addition thereto a public or other sale or an exhibition of swine, fat or store, may be held with a Licence of the Board, which Licence will only be granted where the Board after inquiry are satisfied that exceptional circumstances render such sale or exhibition necessary or expedient.

Attendance at Sales.

9.—(1) A Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority shall attend at every public sale, being a market or fair, licensed under this Order.

(2) 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 Order, for the purpose of granting thereat on behalf of the Local Authority without fee or charge such Movement Licences as are required under this Order.

(3) A fit person appointed by the Local Authority may, if the Local Authority think fit, on the request of the person holding any sale licensed under or authorised by this Order (other than a market or fair), attend thereat, and grant thereat on behalf of the Local Authority such Movement Licences as are required under this Order.

Saving as to Sales of Foreign Animals.

10. Nothing in this Order shall apply to any sale of swine in any Foreign Animals Wharf or Foreign Animals Quarantine Station or Landing-place for foreign animals.

Agreements between Local Authorities respecting Movement of Swine.

11.—(1) With respect to the movement of swine under this Order from a place in the District of one Local Authority into or through the District of another Local Authority, those Local Authorities may, if they think fit, notwithstanding anything in this Order, agree that movement to a specified slaughter-house, or movement in any other case specified in the agreement, or movement in all cases under this Order, may be made without a Movement Licence of the secondly-mentioned Local Authority.

(2) 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.

(3) Every such agreement shall provide that a copy of every Licence granted by one Local Authority for movement into or through the District of another Local Authority shall be sent by the first-mentioned Local Authority to such other Local Authority.

(4) 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.

(5) A copy of every such agreement shall be sent by the Local Authorities agreeing to every railway company having a railway station in the District of either of those Local Authorities, and a copy shall also be sent to the Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 123 Seymour Street, Euston Square, London, N.W., and no railway company shall be bound to have regard to any agreement of which they have not received a copy.

(6) Notice of the revocation or determination of any such agreement shall be given to every such railway company, and also to the Secretary of the Railway Clearing House; and every agreement of which a copy is so sent shall, as regards each railway company, be treated as in force until notice of the revocation or determination thereof is given to that railway company.

(7) If at any time the Board 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.

Granting of Movement Licences.

12.—(1) A Licence shall only be granted for the movement of swine under this Order wherein the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, as the case may be, the granting of such Licence is necessary or expedient.

(2) A Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under this Order shall not be 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 exposing the swine for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting or licensed to hold the sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.

13.—(1) Every person in charge of a pig or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under 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 Board or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorising 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.

14.—(1) If a public or other sale of a pig or of swine, fat or store, or an exhibition of swine, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person licensed to hold or holding the sale or exhibition, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale or exhibition is held, and the owner or consignee of each pig exposed or exhibited thereat, and

the person exposing or exhibiting the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale or exhibition, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any pig, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale 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.

(2) If a pig is not marked as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing or exhibiting the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person licensed to hold or holding the sale or exhibition, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale or exhibition, 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 order, by washing, or in any other manner, takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark painted on any pig, as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the pig, 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 a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, 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 pig, 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, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, 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 a person in charge of a pig being moved, where under 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.

(6) If a pig is not slaughtered as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence of a Local Authority or of the Board thereunder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(7) If any person exposes a pig at any sale in England or Wales or Scotland in contravention of the provisions of Article 3 of this Order, the owner or consignee of such pig and the person exposing the same thereat, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be

deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(8) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place in or in respect of which 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.

(9) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order allows a pig to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

Interpretation.

15. In this Order—

The Board means the Board of Agriculture :

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

Swine Fever Infected Area means an Area for the time being declared to be infected with swine fever by any Order of the Board :

Swine Fever Infected Place means a Place for the time being declared to be infected with swine fever under any Order of the Board :

Fat swine means swine intended for slaughter :

Store swine means swine other than 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 swine of different owners are exposed thereat or not ; but does not include an exhibition :

Exhibition includes an agricultural show or any exhibition at which swine are exhibited for competition :

Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put up on offer for sale :

Exhibit means exhibit at an exhibition :

Farm or premises includes two or more adjoining farms or premises in the same occupation :

Article means Article of this Order.

Revocation of Order.

16. The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under the said Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Commencement.

17. This Order shall commence to take effect on the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Short Title.

18. This Order may be cited as THE MARKETS AND FAIRS (SWINE FEVER) ORDER OF 1894.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

L. S.

T. H. ELLIOT,
Secretary.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MOVEMENT LICENCE.

(Art. 3.)

Movement of Fat Swine from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale for Slaughter.

SWINE FEVER.
MOVEMENT LICENCE.

No.
[same as number of Licence.]

Licence granted for movement of fat swine from the licensed market [or fair, or other public sale] held at

on the _____ day of _____
18__

to the slaughter-house, pigsty, or other place at _____

** If the movement is to be into or through the District of another 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; otherwise both the paragraphs should be struck out.*

Name and Address of Licensee _____

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) ACTS,
1878 To 1893.

SWINE FEVER.

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR FAT SWINE FROM LICENSED MARKET OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE FOR SLAUGHTER.

No. _____

I, *A.B.* of _____, being a person authorised by the Local Authority of the [county] of _____, to grant Movement Licences for the movement of fat swine from licensed markets, fairs, and other public sales, do hereby license the movement of the under-mentioned swine to the under-mentioned slaughter-house, pigsty, or other place for slaughter.

* As the movement is to be into or through the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a further Movement Licence of that other Local Authority.

Or

* Although the movement is to be into or through the District of another Local Authority, there need not be a Movement Licence of that other Local Authority, there being a Licence for this movement by agreement between the said Local Authority and that other Local Authority.

Name and Address of Person to whom this Licence is granted.	Number and Description of Swine to be moved.	Place where Licensed Market &c. was held and Date when held.	Description of Slaughter-House, Pig-Sty, or other Place to which Swine are to be moved, stating District of Local Authority in which situate.

This Licence is available for (*not exceeding five*) 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.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Licence.

The Order of the Board of Agriculture under which this Licence is issued provides, in effect, as follows:—

The swine moved under this Licence must, while at the licensed market, &c., named in this Licence have been marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

The swine moved under this Licence must be accompanied by the necessary Licence or Licences.

The swine must be slaughtered at the slaughter-house, pig-sty, or other place specified in this Licence within four days after and inclusive of the day on which the licensed market, &c., named in this Licence was held.

The swine while being moved and until they are slaughtered must, so far as practicable, be kept separate from all swine not marked for slaughter.

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 or licensed to hold the sale at which the swine are exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the swine are to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

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) Acts, to fine and imprisonment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Order Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5161	1894. 13th February ...	The England and Wales Markets and Fairs (Swine Fever) Order of 1894.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
July 10, 1894.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

July 5, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise—John M'Queen Clark, Edwin Herbert Jones, Bernard Edward M'Keown.
Post Office: Female Clerk, London—Eva Gallico. Sorter, London—George Ernest Hoare.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Customs: Boatman—William David Higginson.
Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I.—John Henry Hewitt.
Post Office: Postmen, London—Frederick Charles Bryant, Walter Henry Watts.
Tube Attendants, London—Frederick William Carter, Harry Coolbear.
Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—Francis Gerald Berry (Taunton), Jeanie Ebenezer Houston (Newcastle-on-Tyne), James Lancaster (Wakefield), Peter Martin (Montrose).
Postmen, Leeds—William Edward Gale, Philip James Handcock, Thomas Cavil Roberts, James Scott, William Selby, Henry Walker, William Ward.
Post Office: Postmen—Herbert Ernest Gilby (Birmingham), John Goldie (Glasgow), Frederick Shephard (Grays), Frederick William Towle (Nottingham), James Robert Woods (Birmingham).

Junior Town Postmen, Leeds—John Ernest Hopkinson, Alfred Rodgers.

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF
4TH JUNE 1870.

Prisons Department, England: Foreman of Works at Dartmoor Convict Prison—Charles Henry Gordon.

July 6, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise—George Edwin Outhwaite.
Royal Navy: Engineer Student—Herbert George Wallace.
Post Office: Female Telegraph Learner, London Postal Districts—Florence Elizabeth Holman.
Post Office: Sorters, London—Benjamin Beadle, Edward FitzGerald.

AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.

Board of Trade: Clerk and Deputy Superintendent in a Mercantile Marine Office—Noel Washington Haycock.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Consular Service: Constable at Her Majesty's Consulate, Tientsin—William John Cross.
Post Office: Postman, London—Thomas Crampin.

July 7, 1894.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistants of Excise—James Gauld, Samuel Ernest Hewitt, Alfred Reginald Howlett, Hugh Wilson.

Post Office: Sorters, London—George William Wright Dodsworth, Joseph Minter.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I.—Ernest Alfred Hale.

Post Office: Postmen, London—Arthur Albert Crippen, John William Goldsby, Arthur Stephen White.

Porter, London—Joseph Henry Coborn.

Postman, Edinburgh—James Gourlay.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—George Arthur Gilder (Brighton), William Gray (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Frederika Caroline Lang (Cupar, Fife), Margaret Elizabeth Mitchell (Ballymena).

Postmen—John Rogers (Belford), William James Watkins (Hereford).

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

- Alfred Biffen, residing at 547 Romford Road, Forest Gate, Essex, lately residing at 31 Talford Place, Peckham, in the county of London, employed at the General Post Office as a sorter.
- William Dickinson, 56 High Street, Kingsland, in the county of London, boot and shoe dealer.
- Romain Gerbert, 8 Miles Lane, Cannon Street, in the city of London, and 36 Guildford Road, South Lambeth, in the county of London, provision agent.
- F. Gill, junior, late the Phoenix, 24 Upper East Smithfield, in the county of London, present residence the judgment creditor is unable to ascertain, and is domiciled in England, builder.
- Lawrence Arthur Hall, 11 Portland Place, in the county of London.
- Frederick Poulter, lately trading at 51 Aldermanbury, city of London, and residing at 31 Talma Road, Brixton, Surrey, cap manufacturer.
- W. D. T. Turnpenny (lately trading as W. D. T. Turnpenny & Co.), Roslin, Vicarage Road, Leyton, Essex, lately 20 Lawrence Lane, Cheapside, in the city of London, late button agent.
- John Wilson, 294 Uxbridge Road, Middlesex, jeweller.
- Thomas Lake, Newport Road and Victoria Street, Newport, Barnstaple, Devonshire, ironfounder and coal merchant.
- James Major, Kingsnympton, Devonshire, butcher.
- Frederick Charles Ablitt, 1 Kingsmead Square, in the city of Bath, and 26 Victoria Terrace East, Twerton, near Bath, ironmonger.
- Frank Hubert Harman, 2 Albert Terrace, St. Margaret Street, Bradford, Wiltshire, and Avoncliff Mills, in the parish of Westwood, Wiltshire, flock manufacturer.
- John Atkinson Jackson, 98 High Street, Bedford, Bedfordshire, milliner and fancy draper.
- Edward James Blakemore, residing at 5 Elder Grove, West Kirkby, Cheshire, and trading alone at West Kirkby aforesaid, and at Clifton Road, Fairhaven, Ansdell, Lancashire, and also in copartnership with Henry Littler at Platt Bridge, near Wigan, Lancashire, builder and contractor.
- Thomas Richard Aston, The Laurels, Highfield Road, Saltley, Birmingham, Warwickshire, and Thomas Edward Aston, 77 Willis Street, Birmingham aforesaid, trading as Thomas Aston & Sons, The Star Rule Works, 16½ Lupin Street, Birmingham aforesaid, rule manufacturer.
- Benjamin William Westwood, Rookery Road, Handsworth, Staffordshire.
- John Hubberstey, 393 Whalley New Road, Blackburn, Lancashire, lately residing and carrying on business at the Bank Hotel, Hope Street, Blackburn aforesaid, and formerly residing at 18 Simmons Street, Blackburn aforesaid, auctioneer and valuer, lately innkeeper, auctioneer, and valuer.
- Daniel Burton Waldegrave, The Griffin Inn, Swineshead, Lincolnshire, lately residing and trading at Plummer's Hotel, Freiston Shore, and Mirimar House, Freiston Scrane End, both in the parish of Freiston, Lincolnshire, licensed victualler.
- Charles Edward Brenchley, lately residing and trading at Mowbray Works, Drighlington, near Bradford, Yorkshire, now residing at 3 Redshaw Mount, Tong Road, in the city of Leeds, lately dripping and potted meat manufacturer.
- William Briggs, residing at Hunsworth Lodge, Hunsworth, Yorkshire, lately trading at Balm Mill, Hunsworth aforesaid, agent, lately corn miller.
- John Fensom, 11 Lawn Terrace, High Road, Chiswick, Middlesex, builder.
- John Thomas Doran, 41 High Street, Bridgwater, Somersetshire, pawnbroker, jeweller, and outfitter.
- William Dodgshon, 66 and 68 Scotch Street and the Hole-in-the-Wall Inn, St. Alban's Row, both in the city of Carlisle, draper and innkeeper.
- Richard James Denis Molyneux Crombleholme, the White Hart Hotel, Mitcham, Surrey, hotel proprietor.
- Herbert Hirst, 4 Trinity Buildings, Ashworth Road, Dewsbury, Yorkshire, lately trading at Birstall, Yorkshire, in partnership with James Asquith, under the style of Hirst & Asquith, as woollen manufacturers, out of business, lately woollen manufacturer.
- Thomas Acres, Cadeby Hall, near Great Grimsby, farmer and horse breeder.
- James Clapson, the younger (trading as James Clapson), Bank Street, Barton-on-Humber, Lincolnshire, now in Her Majesty's Gaol at Kingston-on-Hull, grocer and confectioner.
- William Kemp, 30 St. John's Road South, Lowestoft, Suffolk, baker and confectioner.
- John Dunn, the younger, Mill Street North, Great Driffield, Yorkshire, timber merchant.
- William Anthony Cherrington, Harriott Hayes, in the parish of Albrighton, near Wolverhampton, Salop, farmer.
- Stephen Dugdale, 113 Carter Street, Greenheys, Manchester, Lancashire, formerly the Grove Mills, Haslingden, Lancashire, salesman, formerly cotton spinner.
- Walter Mitchell, 32 Hall's Crescent, Rochdale Road, Manchester, Lancashire, formerly 145 Rochdale Road, Harpurhey, Manchester, and formerly residing and trading at 659 Rochdale Road, Manchester, card-setting machine tenter, formerly draper.
- George Henry Ryde, 151 Wilmslow Road, Rusholme, Manchester, Lancashire, also 253 Chapel Street, Salford, Lancashire, milliner.
- Richard Temple Way (trading as Edward Way & Son), The Mills, St. Helens, Isle of Wight, miller, corn merchant, and coal merchant.
- William Harrison, Bellerby, near Leyburn, Yorkshire, farmer.
- William Medcraft, Islip, Oxfordshire, provision merchant.
- Richard Jones, 2 Summerhill Terrace, Blaenau Festiniog, Merionethshire, quarry labourer.
- Robert Chew, Star Inn, Cayton, Yorkshire, innkeeper and butcher.
- John Good, 19 St. Thomas Street, Doncaster, Yorkshire, coal dealer.
- Richard Weaver Blackburn, 60 Lovatt Street, Stafford, Staffordshire, authorised plumber, glazier, painter, and paperhanger.
- John Davies, Edgmond, near Newport, Salop, veterinary surgeon.
- Thomas Potts, 2 Trimdom Street, Sunderland, in the county of Durham, cowkeeper and hay dealer.
- Harding Evans, 16 Ffynone Street, trading at No. 13 Stall, Market, both in the county borough of Swansea, butcher.
- Walter Hayward, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, lately residing at the King's Head Inn, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, innkeeper and butcher, now out of business.
- Samuel Willey, Wendron Street, Helston, Cornwall, confectioner.
- George Frost, 19 Stone Street, Tat Bark, Oldbury, Worcestershire, shopkeeper.
- Robert Fifield, Harestock Farm, Littleton, Hampshire, dairyman.

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER, ANNULING ADJUDICATION, AND DISMISSING PETITION.

Harry Whiting (commonly known as Harry Wall, the younger), 32 Duncan Terrace, Islington, Middlesex, of no occupation.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Maurice Harry Agar, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Cumberland Street, 11 Moorhead, and 30 Wicker, all in the city of Sheffield, decorator and paperhanging dealer.

ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of certain kinds of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE Imported into the United Kingdom in the Week ended 7th July 1894, together with the Quantities Imported in the Corresponding Week of the Previous Year.

		QUANTITIES.	
		1893.	1894.
Animals living :—			
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, and Calves...	Number	9,085	9,642
Sheep and Lambs	"	1,248	4,489
Swine	"	—	—
Fresh Meat :—			
Beef	cwts.	21,103	45,026
Mutton	"	28,420	37,716
Pork	"	2,747	716
Salted or Preserved Meat :—			
Bacon	"	68,081	66,209
Beef	"	5,158	2,943
Hams	"	29,911	21,631
Pork	"	3,322	3,118
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	"	2,567	2,368
Meat, preserved otherwise than by salting	"	12,115	31,924
Dairy Produce and Substitutes :—			
Butter	"	43,368	48,403
Margarine	"	21,551	11,322
Cheese	"	57,880	80,460
Milk and Cream, fresh	Gallons	—	* 216
Condensed Milk	cwts.	12,439	9,297
Eggs	Great Hundred	224,812	185,089
Poultry and Game	Value £	2,475	1,620
Rabbits, dead (not tinned)	cwts.	212	114
Lard	"	22,030	26,670
Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour :—			
Wheat	"	1,946,008	1,954,832
Wheat Meal and Flour	"	327,489	388,918
Barley	"	383,318	595,375
Oats	"	424,996	394,352
Pease	"	45,606	21,029
Beans	"	46,307	146,485
Maize or Indian Corn	"	637,770	1,001,543
Fruit, Raw :—			
Apples	Bush.	13,001	629
Oranges	"	3,728	31,182
Lemons	"	726	18,655
Cherries	"	22,051	29,111
Plums	"	63,255	2,325
Pears	"	23,657	7,062
Grapes	"	2,382	1,493
Unenumerated	"	64,371	71,637
Hay	Tons	2,472	* 2,631
Hops	cwts.	2,332	1,980
Vegetables :—			
Onions, raw	Bush.	78,529	88,912
Potatoes	cwts.	87,475	222,734
Unenumerated	Value £	33,862	40,581

* Not rendered in previous year.

T. J. PITTAR.

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Office, Exchequer Chambers,
Edinburgh, 12th July 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estate of SUSAN M'VEAN, of 66 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, who was last seen alive on 25th January 1894, and whose dead body was found in the River Kelvin at Maryhill on 21st March 1894, has fallen to Her Majesty as *ultimus hæres*. All claims against the Estate should be lodged with me on or before 30th July 1894.

REGINALD MACLEOD, Q. & L. T. R.

I ARNO BHUSHANAN SHREENIVASSA CHARRY, adopted son of the late Major-General Edmund Ghuznee Morrogh, Madras Army, retired, and residing at 5 Wemyss Place, Edinburgh, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that I have adopted the additional surname of MORROGH, and that I shall from and after this date be known by the name of ARNO BHUSHANAN SHREENIVASSA CHARRY MORROGH.

ARNO B. S. C. MORROGH.

5 Wemyss Place, Edinburgh,
10th July 1894.

LAKOLA LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held within the Chambers of Bannatyne, Bannatyne, & Guthrie, C.A., 191 West George Street, Glasgow, upon Monday, 20th August 1894, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of receiving an account from the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator.

DUGALD BANNATYNE, C.A., Liquidator.

Glasgow, 10th July 1894.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at the instance of J. H. Venema Bureau 3 Rue Jan Van Lier Anvers, Pursuer, and M'Grigor, Donald, & Company, Writers, Glasgow, his Mandatories, against W. B. DONALD, sometime of 128 Hope Street, Glasgow, and now residing at 19 Regent Place, Shawlands, Glasgow, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire at Glasgow has ordained the said W. B. Donald to appear in Court, within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Birnie), County Buildings, Glasgow, on the 25th day of July 1894, at half-past ten o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

For C. D. DONALD,
DUNCAN MACNIVEN, PROF.,
172 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
Agent for Petitioner.

Glasgow, 7th July 1894.

A PETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Renfrew and Bute at Paisley, at the instance of William M'Donald, Provision Merchant, Pollokshaws, Pursuer, against ROBERT M'ALLISTER, 93 Main Street, Pollokshaws, Defender; and the Sheriff-Substitute (Mr. Cowan) has ordained the said Robert M'Allister to appear in Court, within the Chambers of the Sheriff-Substitute, Sheriff Court Buildings, Paisley, upon the 24th day of July 1894, at one o'clock afternoon, for Examination, at which all his Creditors are required to attend.

R. MURRAY DUNLOP, Writer,
136 Wellington Street, Glasgow, Agent.

12th July 1894.

A PETITION, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of the County of Lanark at Glasgow, by Elizabeth Motherwell, Draper, 43 Stanley Street, Kinning Park, Glasgow, Pursuer, against MRS. ANN DOUGALL or KENNEDY, wife of and residing with Archibald C. Kennedy at 97 Kidston Street, Glasgow, formerly of 82 London Street, Glasgow, Defender, and the said Archibald C. Kennedy as Curator and Administrator-in-Law for his said wife; and Mr. Sheriff Birnie has ordained the said Mrs. Ann Dougall or Kennedy to appear for public Examination within his Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, upon the 27th day of July current, at 10.30 o'clock A.M., at which Diet all her Creditors are required to appear.

WM. KIDD, Solicitor,
Agent for Pursuer.

121 West Regent Street, Glasgow,
12th July 1894.

A PETITION for Cessio has been presented to the Sheriff of Perthshire at Perth, at the instance of John Dewar & Sons Limited, Distillers, Perth, against MRS. MARGARET COMRIE or CHRISTIE, widow, Buchanty Inn, by Methven, in terms of the Cessio Acts; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained the Debtor to appear for public Examination within the Sheriff Court House, Perth, upon the 31st day of July 1894, at two o'clock afternoon, at which Diet all her Creditors are required to appear.

W. S. DAVIDSON, Solicitor,
Petitioners' Agent.

22 St. John Street, Perth,
12th July 1894.

THE Estates of CHARLES DAVISON & COMPANY, Hosiery Manufacturers, 322 King Street, Aberdeen, and Charles Davison, as the sole Individual Partner thereof, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to Charles M'Combie, Advocate, 1 King Street, Aberdeen, as Trustee for behoof of their Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before the 12th day of September 1894. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff, within the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, on Wednesday the 3rd day of October, at twelve o'clock noon.

DUGUID, PETERKIN, & DUNCANS,
Agents for Trustee.

THE Estates of ARTHUR MACKAY, Carpenter, Barbaraville, in the Parish of Kilmuir Easter and County of Ross and Cromarty, have been transferred to George Walker, Timber Merchant in Inverness, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before the 14th August 1894. The Creditors will meet before the Sheriff, within the Sheriff Court House, Tain, on 5th September 1894.

GEORGE M'LEAY, Solicitor, Tain,
Agent.

THE Estates of DONALD MORISON, Baker, Tobermory, have, in virtue of and for the purposes of the Cessio Acts, been transferred to William Jolly, Law-Clerk, Oban, as Trustee for behoof of his Creditors. Creditors must lodge their claims with the Trustee on or before 21st September 1894. The Creditors meet before the Sheriff, within the Court House, Oban, on Friday, 12th October 1894, at twelve o'clock noon.

WM. JOLLY, Trustee.

Oban, 12th July 1894.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Estate of JOHN DON, Blacksmith, sometime at Ladyfield, near Longforgan, now residing in Strathmartine Road, Dundee.

INTIMATION is hereby given that the above-named John Don has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire at Dundee, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of Decree of Cessio of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

THOMAS C. BOYD, Solicitor,
Agent.

104 Commercial Street, Dundee,
12th July 1894.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Cessioed Estates of NEIL SINCLAIR, Farmer,
Kilchonich, near Oban.

BY virtue of an Order by the Sheriff-Substitute of Argyllshire, Neil Sinclair, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Argyllshire, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the Cessio of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

J. MACMASTER CAMPBELL, Solicitor,
Agent for Petitioner.

3 Argyll Street, Oban,
11th July 1894.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of MRS. CATHERINE KERR MAXWELL or WILSON, spouse of Christopher Johnstone Wilson, formerly residing at Livingstone Place, Lockerbie, now residing at 30 Winchester Street, Silvertown, London, who carried on business under the Name or Firm of C. WILSON & Co., Ironmongers, Lockerbie, as the sole Partner of that Firm, and as an Individual.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Dumfries and Galloway at Dumfries, Mrs. Catherine Kerr Maxwell or Wilson, above designed, hereby intimates that she has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Dumfries and Galloway at Dumfries, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by her before the date of the Sequestration of her Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

JAMES MAXWELL,
73 Irish Street, Dumfries.

Dumfries, 11th July 1894.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS ROGERSON & COMPANY, Wrights in Parkhead, Glasgow, and Thomas Rogerson, junior, and Robert Rogerson, both Wrights there, the Individual Partners of said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

RICHARD M'CULLOCH, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of Thomas Rogerson & Company, Wrights in Parkhead, Glasgow, and Thomas Rogerson, junior, and Robert Rogerson, both Wrights there, the Individual Partners of said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimate that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has accelerated payment of the first Dividend under this Sequestration by authorising the same to be made on the expiration of four months from the date of the Deliverance actually awarding Sequestration, and that accordingly the claims of the Creditors must be duly lodged with the Subscriber on or before the 6th day of September 1894, in order to participate in said Dividend.

RICHD. M'CULLOCH, Trustee.

THE Estates of ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, Flesher, Harmony Row, Govan, were Sequestrated on the 10th day of July 1894, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first Deliverance is dated 10th July 1894.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the 20th day of July 1894, 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 10th day of November 1894.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JAS. STEVENSON & MACKINLAY, Writers,
67 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of JOHN LYLE, JUNIOR, Watchmaker, No. 4 Princes Street, Hawick, were Sequestrated on the 11th day of July 1894 years, by the Sheriff of Roxburghshire.

The first Deliverance is dated the 11th day of July 1894.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894, within the Crown Hotel, Hawick.

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 12th day of November 1894.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

AND. HADDON, Solicitor, Hawick,
Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM TOD & SON, St. Leonards, Lasswade, WILLIAM TOD, JUNIOR, & COMPANY, Springfield, Polton, and John Tod, St. Leonards, Lasswade, and William Leonard Tod, Lasswade Cottage, Lasswade, Partners of the fore-said Firms, as such, and as Individuals.

JAMES ALEXANDER MOLLESON, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and Charles Jamieson Turcan, Merchant, Leith, James Lawson Anderson, Law-Agent, Edinburgh, and John Mitchell, Coal Master, Tranent, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 19th day of July next, at two o'clock. The Creditors will meet in Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th day of July 1894, at two o'clock.

JAS. ALEX. MOLLESON, C.A.

Edinburgh, 13th July 1894.

In the **SEQUESTRATION** of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Miller and Farmer, presently residing at Craighead, in the Parish of Lesmahagow.

JOHNS STUART GOWANS, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, Trustee on the Estates, hereby intimates that the Second General Meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Clydesdale Hotel, Lanark, on Tuesday the 24th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, when two Commissioners will be elected, and not on Thursday, as previously advertised.

J. STUART GOWANS, Trustee.

33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh,
13th July 1894.

I ROBERT HOPE MONCRIEFF, Writer to the Signet, Perth, Commissioner on the Sequestrated Estates of JAMES RITCHIE SOMERVILLE, Farmer, Binn, in the Parish of Abernethy and County of Perth,

do hereby intimate that the Sheriff of Perthshire has appointed a General Meeting of the Creditors on the said Estates, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Moir, Bell, & Wood, Accountants, 16 High Street, Perth, on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a new Trustee in room of James Moir, Accountant in Perth, deceased.

ROBT. H. MONCRIEFF.

Perth, 11th July 1894.

JOHN MACLEAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of JOHN YOUNG, Contractor, Hogganfield, near Glasgow, hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within his Office, No. 86 Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 6th day of August 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

JOHN MACLEAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, 13th July 1894.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER HANDYSIDE, Watch and Clock Maker and Toy Merchant, Glasgow.

THE Trustee hereby calls a General Meeting of Creditors, to be held within his Office, 134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 14th day of August 1894, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application to be made by him for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

ALLAN GIBSON, Accountant, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of KENNETH JOHNSTONE, Ironmonger, 21 Academy Street, Inverness.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to the 28th ultimo, has been duly audited by the Commissioners; and that on and after Wednesday, 29th August next, an equalising and also a second and final Dividend will be paid within his Office, 94 Hope Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors whose claims have been duly lodged and admitted by the Trustee.

DUGALD M'ALISTER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 11th July 1894.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of JAMES BURNS, Restaurant Keeper and Temperance Hotel Proprietor, Vicar's Street, Falkirk, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions, brought down to the 3rd instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that I have examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said date, and in writing admitted or rejected same; further, that a first and final Dividend will be paid to all Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within the Chambers of Davies, Tait, & Co., Chartered Accountants, 166 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 4th day of August 1894.

WM. COUPER TAIT, Trustee.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM POTTER WILSON, residing at 2 Strathallan Terrace, Dowanhill, Glasgow.

I CHARLES KER, Chartered Accountant, Trustee, hereby intimate that the Commissioners have audited my accounts, brought down to the 26th ultimo, in terms of the Statute, and that a first and final Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of M'Clelland, Mackinnon, & Co., 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday, 27th August 1894, to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted.

CHARLES KER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of CARSLAW & HENDERSON, Muslin Manufacturers in Glasgow, as a Company, and James Findlay and John Usherwood, Muslin Manufacturers there, the sole Partners of that Firm, as such Partners.

I CHARLES KER, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimate that an account of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 27th June 1894, has been audited by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that a second Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of M'Clelland, Mackinnon, & Company, 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, 28th August 1894, to those Creditors whose claims have been duly lodged and admitted.

CHARLES KER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT SMITH, Farmer, Netherwood Farm, by Bonnybridge.

JAMES STORRY DAVIDSON, Banker, Denny, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first and final Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Scotland, Denny, on the 27th day of August 1894.

JA. S. DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Denny, 9th July 1894.

The SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WILSON, late Manager of the Aberdeen and Alford Mills Company Limited, and residing at 43 Dee Street, Aberdeen.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions, brought down to 29th ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a second and final Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. G. & J. M'Bain, C.A., 124 Union Street, Aberdeen, on and after 29th August 1894.

GEO. M'BAIN, JR., C.A., Trustee.

Aberdeen, 12th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of PATRICK GORIE SINCLAIR, Farmer in Erigarth, in the Island of Stronsay and County of Orkney.

OLIVER DREVER, Farmer in Bay, in the said Island of Stronsay, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid at the Office in Kirkwall of the National Bank of Scotland Limited, on the 3rd day of September 1894.

O. DREVER, Trustee.

Bay, Stronsay, 10th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JAMES FINDLAY, of Maryfield, Langside, near Glasgow, in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, Muslin Manufacturer, now or lately a Partner of the VICTORIA FRILLING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 35 Blossom Street, Ancoats, in the City of Manchester.

I CHARLES KER, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimate that an account of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 27th June 1894, has been audited by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that they have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

CHARLES KER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JOHN USHERWOOD, of 74 Gordon Street, Glasgow, in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, Muslin Manufacturer, now or lately a Partner of the VICTORIA FRILLING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 35 Blossom Street, Ancoats, in the City of Manchester.

I, CHARLES KER, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimate that an account of my intrusions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 27th June 1894, has been audited by the Commissioners in terms of the Statute, and that they have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

CHARLES KER, Trustee.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased WILLIAM KERR, Solicitor in Dundee.

ROBERT BOWER RITCHIE, Chartered Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of the deceased William Kerr, Solicitor in Dundee, hereby intimates that his accounts, brought down to 28th June 1894, have been examined and certified by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a second Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with the issuing of circulars to the Creditors.

ROB. B. RITCHIE, Trustee.

Dundee, 11th July 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SCOTTISH COLLOTYPE PRINTING COMPANY, carrying on business at 77 George Street, Aberdeen, of which we, Geddes Brodie and Albert Victor Wallace, were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED as at 30th June 1894, by mutual consent.

GEDDES BRODIE.

ALBERT VICTOR WALLACE.

ALEX. M. S. ROBERTSON, Solicitor, 81

Union Street, Aberdeen, Witness.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Solicitor, 81 Union

Street, Aberdeen, Witness.

INTIMATION is hereby given that Robert Douglas Galbraith did, by mutual consent, retire on 1st October 1890, from the Firm of JAMES GALBRAITH

& SON, Merchants and Commission Agents, 198 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

JAMES GALBRAITH & SON.

JAMES GALBRAITH.

JOHN MUIR, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

J. A. CARNEGIE, Law-Clerk, 176 West George Street, Glasgow, Witness.

R. D. GALBRAITH.

F. A. KENNEDY, Clerk, 28 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C., Witness.

SHIRLEY T. FRADD, Clerk, 28 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C., Witness.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of MACLAREN & SONS, Printers and Publishers, 128 Renfield Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED as at 30th June 1894, of mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber John Murray Maclaren.

The Business will in future be carried on at the above address by the other Subscriber William Frederick Maclaren, under the Name and Firm of MACLAREN & SONS, and he will uplift and discharge all accounts due to or payable by the said Firm.

W. F. MACLAREN.

J. M. MACLAREN.

WM. FORBES ROBERTSON, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

ALEXANDER SIM, Law-Clerk, 132 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, 12th July 1894.

NOTICE.

THE Firms of ALEXANDER BOYD, Manufacturer, Wooden Mills, Kelso, and of ALEXANDERS & COMPANY, Manufacturers, Selkirk, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, have been DISSOLVED of mutual consent, by the retiral of the Subscriber William Robertson.

The remaining Partner, John Boyd, will continue to carry on the Business as heretofore under the style of ALEXANDERS & COMPANY, and receive payment of all accounts due to, and discharge all the liabilities due by, the dissolved Firm.

JOHN BOYD.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

G. D. CRAMOND, Law-Agent, Galashiels, Witness.

JAMES LITTLE, Clerk, Selkirk, Witness.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have ordered the adoption of the following Scale of Charges for Advertisements in the Edinburgh Gazette, to take effect from 1st October 1891, and that all fees should be payable in Postage or Inland Revenue Stamps. In pursuance of this Order no Notices will be received for insertion in the Gazette which do not bear Postage or Inland Revenue Stamps for the amount due under the said Scale, in addition to Ninepence for each copy of the Gazette required:—

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Advertisements cannot be received or withdrawn after one o'clock on day of publication. The dues paid on withdrawn Advertisements cannot be returned.

All Letters must be Post Paid.

REGINALD MACLEOD,
Keeper of Gazette.

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