64. Latin Literature				100
65. Classical Archælogy, Paper 1	•••			100
66. Classical Archæology, Paper 2	•••			100
67. French Language	•••		• • • •	200
68, French History				100
69. French Literature	•••		•••	100
70. German Language		• • •	•••	200
71. German History		•••		100
72. German Literature	•••	• • •	• • • •	100
73. Spanish or Italian Language	•••	• • •	• • •	200
74. Spanish or Italian History	•••	•••	•••	100
75. Spanish or Italian Literature	•••	•••	• • • •	100
76. Russian Language	•••	•••		200
77. Russian History	•••	•••	•••	100
78. Russian Literature	•••	• • •	• • •	100

- 2. Candidates may take optional subjects up to a total of 700 marks. A candidate who wishes to offer subjects the aggregate value of which exceeds 700 marks must name a subject to be valued on a reduced maximum in order to bring the agregate to 700. This option cannot be exercised by a candidate who can reduce his aggregate to 700 by omitting one or more of the subjects he proposes to offer.
- 3. The following restrictions apply to particular optional subjects :-
  - (a) International Relations (25) may not be taken by a candidate who offers European History, Period 3 (8), or International Law (14).
  - (b) Greek Literature (60) may be taken only by candidates who offer Greek Translation (57), and Latin Literature (64) only by those who offer Latin Translation (61).

- (c) In subjects 68 to 78 the history or literature paper associated with a language may be taken only by candidates who offer the language itself for examination.
- (d) A candidate who offers one or more of the subjects French History (68), German History (71), Spanish or Italian History (74), Russian History (77), may not offer either subject 7 (European History, Period 1 or Period 2), or subject 8 (European History, Period 3).

either subject 7 (European History, Period 1 or Period 2), or subject 8 (European History, Period 3).

4. A candidate desiring to offer Experimental Psychology (22) or any of the subjects 37 to 48 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank. For Astronomy (36), Engineering (49), Geography (50), and the Physical Anthropology branch of Special Anthropology (52), other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as part of the examination.

The Civil Service Commissioners further give notice that an Open Competitive Examination under the above Regulations will be held in London in 1949. For Method I the written examination will begin on the 5th July 1949 and the interviews will probably extend from the middle of April till the middle of July. For Method II, the written qualifying examination will be held on the 22nd and 23rd February 1949 and the tests of personal qualities and the final interviews will be held in April and May 1949.

No person will be admitted to the examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received by the 31st December 1948 for candidates competing under Method II., or 31st January 1949 for candidates competing under Method II., an application, in the candidate's own handwriting, on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1937, AND AGRICULTURE ACT, 1937 (PART IV.).

GREAT BRITAIN.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

RETURN No. 19/1948. OUTBREAKS OF SCHEDULED (NOTIFIABLE) DISEASES WHICH HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE MINISTRY during the period 1st to 15th OCTOBER 1948.

Summary of Returns of outbreaks of certain scheduled (notifiable) diseases which have been confirmed by the Ministry during the period 1st to 15th September 1948.

		Anthrax.		Foot-and-Mouth Disease.		Parasitic Mange.*		Sheep Scab.	Swine Fever.	
Period.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Animals attacked.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Animals slaughtered as diseased or exposed to infection.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Animals attacked.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Outbreaks confirmed.	Swine slaughtered.
Period 1st to 15th October 1948  Corresponding period in \[ \begin{pmatrix} 1947 & & & \\ 1946 & & & \\ 1945 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\	3	No. 5 4 3 10	No. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	No	No. 1 147 —	No. — — —	No. — — —	No. 4 2 - 6	No. 1 - 5 50	No
Total 1st January to 15th October 1948	91	87 107 74	103 33	200 10,890 3,930	250 1,008	1 1 7	1 2 8	52 66 66	23 29 331	5 7 204

Norm.—The figures for the current year are approximate only.

Note.—The following diseases were eradicated from Great Britain in the years indicated:—Cattle plague, or rinder-pest (paster bowing) 1877; pleuro-pneumonia (peripneumonia contagiosa bovum) 1898: sheep pox (variala ovium) 1850: rabies 1922; epizootic lymphangitis (lymphangitis epizootica) 1906; and glanders (including farcy) (malleus) 1928. Dourine (exanthema coitale paralyticum) has never existed in Great Britain.

## TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1938.

The number of bovine animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938 during the period 1st July to 30th September 1948 was 1,376.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 22nd October 1948.

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding outbreaks in Army Horses.