

this undertaking will not be required if the break between the first period of service (including any period of unestablished service immediately following the period in respect of which the gratuity was paid) and the date of re-establishment is more than seven years.

3. Candidates must be British subjects. They must also satisfy one of the following conditions:—

- (a) If natural-born British subjects, they must either
- (i) have at least one parent who is, or was at death, a British subject; or
 - (ii) have resided in Her Majesty's Dominions and/or been employed elsewhere in the service of the Crown for at least five years out of the last eight years preceding the date of their appointment.
- (b) If naturalised British subjects, they must have resided in Her Majesty's Dominions and/or been employed elsewhere in the service of the Crown for at least five years out of the last eight years preceding the date of their appointment.
- (c) If not qualified under (a) or (b) of this paragraph, they must satisfy the Commissioners that they are so closely connected with Her Majesty's Dominions either by ancestry, upbringing or residence, or by reason of national service, that an exception may properly be made in their favour.

4. Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of at least five years to the Letterpress, Lithographic, or Book-binding Trade, or have had practical training for the same period in the production of Printing or Binding; and they must have been recently and for a sufficient time in continuous employment in the trade. A candidate's training and experience must accord with the branch for which he (or she) is competing. Successful candidates, before the issue of their certificates of qualification, will be required to provide proof, in the form of indentures or certificates of service, of their eligibility under this Regulation. If it is then found that they do not satisfy the requirements they cannot be appointed; the decision of the Commissioners will be final.

5. After the last day for application has been reached, all applications will be scrutinised and a list of such candidates as appear from their application forms to be suitable for the duties of the posts in question will be settled by agreement between the Civil Service Commissioners and the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

6. Candidates who are accepted will be admitted to a competitive examination in the following subjects:

1. English Composition (including handwriting and orthography).
2. Arithmetic.

3. Either Technical Knowledge (Printing) or Technical Knowledge (Bookbinding).

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners in technical knowledge and in the examination as a whole. Of those candidates who obtain the highest total marks in the written examination, a certain number (to be determined by the Civil Service Commissioners) will be admitted to the second part of the competition, which will be held in London only. This will consist of an informal oral test of the candidate's technical knowledge of the subject in which he is competing, followed by an interview for the assessment of personal qualities before a board on which the Commissioners and Her Majesty's Stationery Office will be represented. The oral test and the interview for each candidate will normally be on the same day, and may, at the discretion of the Commissioners, be combined into a single interview at which technical knowledge and personal qualities will be assessed simultaneously. The Interview Board will award marks which will take into account both the candidate's personal qualities and his technical knowledge as shown at the interview.

The order of merit of the candidates will be determined by their total marks in the whole competition, except that candidates who fail at the interview to reach a standard acceptable to the Interview Board will be declared unsuccessful whatever their aggregate.

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

8. Persons upon whose training for the occupation of teacher public money has been spent cannot be appointed until the consent of the appropriate central education authority (e.g., the Ministry of Education, the Scottish Education Department, the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland) has been notified to the Commissioners.

9. Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through Members of Parliament or other influential persons (except as referees to be named by them in their application form) will disqualify them for appointment. The Selection Board will disregard recommendations from persons who are not personally acquainted with the candidate's work.

10. A fee of £1 10s. will be required from every candidate admitted to the written examination.

The Civil Service Commissioners further give notice that an Open Competition will be held under the above Regulations, the written examination commencing on 27th May 1953.

No person will be admitted to the Competition from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received on or before 9th April 1953, an application on the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950—GREAT BRITAIN OUTBREAKS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WHICH WERE CONFIRMED BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES DURING THE PERIOD 16th to 28th FEBRUARY 1953

Period	Anthrax		Foot-and-Mouth Disease		Fowl Pest	Sheep Scab	Swine Fever	
	Outbreaks confirmed	Animals attacked	Outbreaks confirmed	Animals slaughtered as diseased or exposed to infection	Outbreaks confirmed	Outbreaks confirmed	Outbreaks confirmed	Swine slaughtered
16th to 28th February 1953	33	35	1	903	11	—	94	24
Corresponding period in								
1952	12	13	4	344	6	1	48	15
1951	24	30	—	—	46	—	27	9
1950	22	22	2	131	1	2	—	—
1st January to 28th February 1953	207	218	19	2,286	157	—	293	76
Corresponding period in								
1952	74	81	26	2,188	45	1	162	48
1951	105	115	15	1,145	414	4	151	45
1952	78	83	6	953	28	15	—	—

NOTE.—The following diseases were eradicated from Great Britain in the years indicated:—Cattle plague or rinder-pest (*pestis bovina*), 1877; pleuro-pneumonia (*peripneumonia contagiosa bovum*), 1898; sheep pox (*variola ovium*), 1850; rabies, 1922; epizootic lymphangitis (*lymphangitis epizootica*), 1906; and glanders (including farcy) (*malleus*), 1928. Parasitic Mange (*psoroptes et sarcoptes scabiei equi*), 1948. Dourine (*exanthema coitale paralyticum*) has never existed in Great Britain.

TUBERCULOSIS (ATTESTED HERDS) SCHEMES

The number of Attested Herds, i.e., herds officially certified as free from Tuberculosis as at 28th February 1953, was as follows:—

ENGLAND	WALES	SCOTLAND	TOTAL (GREAT BRITAIN)
48,069	26,977	24,029	99,075

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Hook Rise, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey.

6th March 1953.