

place, or any waggons, carts, carriages, or other vehicles; and also for the purpose of directing how any animals dying in a diseased state, or any animals, parts of animals, or other things seized under the provisions of this Act, are to be disposed of; and also for the purpose of causing notices to be given of the appearance of any disorder among sheep, cattle, or other animals, and to make any other Orders or Regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the said Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and that all provisions for any of the purposes aforesaid in any such Order or Orders contained shall have the like force and effect as if the same had been inserted in the said Act; and that all persons offending against the said Act shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds, or such smaller sum as the said Lords or others of Her Majesty's Privy Council may in any case by such Order direct:

And whereas several Orders, dated respectively 24th July, and 11th and 18th August, 1865, have been made under the authority of the said Acts by the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, with a view to check the spreading of the cattle disease described in the two last-mentioned Orders.

And whereas it is expedient to vary the said Orders:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, by virtue of, and in exercise of the powers given by, the said Acts, order as follows:—

I. That this Order shall extend to all parts of Great Britain:

II. That in this Order the word "animal" shall be interpreted to mean any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf:

III. That whenever the Mayor or other principal officer of any Corporation, or the Justices acting in and for the petty sessional division of any county, or district in the nature of a county, within England or Wales, and the Provost or other principal magistrate of any burgh or town, or the Justices of any county within Scotland, shall have reason to apprehend the approach of the said disease to the district over which his or their jurisdiction extends, it shall be lawful for such Mayor or other principal officer, and for such Justices in England or Wales, and for such Provost or other principal officer, and for such Justices in Scotland, if he or they shall think fit, from time to time to appoint one or more Veterinary Surgeon or Surgeons, or other person or persons duly qualified, to be an Inspector or Inspectors, for the purpose of carrying into effect within the district for which he or they shall have been appointed, the rules and regulations made by the said recited Orders and by this Order. And the same authority may from time to time revoke such appointment.

IV. The powers of every Inspector, appointed under any of the said recited Orders or this Order, shall extend to any fair or market held within his district, and to every other place within such district, in which animals, as defined in this Order, may be found.

V. Every such Inspector shall have power within his district to order and direct that any animal which he suspects to be labouring under such disease shall be kept separate and apart from every other animal which appears to be free from such

disease. And every person having the charge of any animals shall obey every such order or direction given by any such Inspector.

VI. Every such Inspector shall have power within his district to seize and slaughter, or cause to be slaughtered, and to cause to be buried in any convenient place, any animal labouring under such disease.

VII. Every such Inspector shall have power within his district to cause to be disinfected, or, if necessary, destroyed, any fodder or manure which he deems likely to propagate the said disease; and every person within such district, upon whose premises any such fodder or manure shall be found, shall obey any order or direction given by such Inspector for that purpose.

VIII. That it shall not be lawful to send or bring to any fair or market, or to send or carry by any railway, or by any ship or vessel coastwise, or to place upon, or to drive along, any highway or the sides thereof, any animal labouring under such disease.

IX. Every person offending against this Order shall for every such offence forfeit any sum, not exceeding twenty pounds, which the Justices before whom he or she shall be convicted of such offence may think fit to impose.

Arthur Helps.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, August 31, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed on and after Monday, the 4th of September next, until further orders.

NOTICE.

*Colonial Office, Downing Street,
August 31, 1865.*

An Ordinance No. 19 of 1862, entitled "An Ordinance for raising one million pounds sterling on debentures for the construction of a railway from Colombo to Kandy," having been enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, and confirmed by Her Majesty the Queen, sections 3, 5, and 7, of which Ordinance are as follows:—

"3. Each debenture shall be for a sum not less than one hundred pounds to be paid off at par, at the expiration of such period as the Governor shall deem expedient, and as shall be named in the said debenture, such period in no case being less than seven years, or more than twenty-one years. And each debenture shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six pounds per centum per annum, payable half-yearly in manner hereinafter provided, and shall be issued in the form in the Schedule to this Ordinance annexed and shall be signed on behalf of the Government of Ceylon by the Agents-General for Crown Colonies in London for the time being, or by such public officer or officers as may be appointed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies for the time being for that purpose, and any public notice in the London Gazette of such appointment shall be deemed and held sufficient evidence thereof."