

"tious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," which Act has since been from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, it is (amongst other things) enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, from time to time, to make such Orders and Regulations as to them may seem necessary for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the removal to or from such parts or places as they may designate in such Order or Orders, of sheep, cattle, horses, swine, or other animals, or of meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any 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 same 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 a contagious or infectious disorder has lately appeared, and now prevails among cattle within that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, which is generally designated as the "cattle plague:"

And whereas it was expedient to take measures for preventing such disorder from extending to that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; and whereas for such purpose, Orders were duly made in pursuance of the authority of the said Acts, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 25th of August, 1865, and the 7th and 29th of September, 1865:

And whereas by the Order, dated the 7th day of September, 1865, the removal to any port or place in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, from any port or place in that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, of any skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of any cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, or calf, was prohibited:

And whereas by an Order dated the 13th day of September, 1865, all hides and skins brought into Great Britain, from India, South America, and Australia, and afterwards removed from Great Britain to Ireland, were excepted from the operation of the said Order of the 7th day of September, 1865:

And whereas it has been represented to the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, that horns are imported into Ireland from India, South America, and Australia, which countries are at present free from the disease designated as the "cattle plague:"

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of the powers given by the said recited Act, and by the several Acts continuing the same as aforesaid, order as follows:—

That, after the date of the publication of this Order in the London Gazette, all horns brought into Great Britain from India, South America, or Australia, and afterwards removed from Great Britain to Ireland, are hereby excepted from the

operation of the said Order of the 7th day of September, 1865.

And the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give such directions herein as may be necessary to give due effect to this Order.

Edmund Harrison

THE following notice has been received by the Clerk of the Council from the Justices of the Petty Sessional Division of Mold, in Flintshire; and is published in the London Gazette in conformity with the requirements of the 18th section of the Order of the Lords of the Council of the 23rd November, 1865:—

CATTLE PLAGUE.

County of Flint, Division of Mold.

WHEREAS by an authority of an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November, 1865, made in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, we, Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Flint, acting in and for the Petty Sessional Division of Mold, in the said county, do now by this notice declare that it is expedient that until the first day of March next, no cow, heifer, bull, bullock, ox, calf, or sheep, shall be removed to any market or fair, or to any place whatever within our jurisdiction, for the purpose of exhibition or sale, except the owner thereof shall, previous to removal, make oath before one or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that the animals, as hereinbefore defined, for which the license of removal is required, have been in his or her possession for at least twenty-one days previous to his or her application, and that there have been no animals, as hereinbefore defined, suffering from the cattle plague, on land in his or her occupation, at any time. Having made such oath, the applicant shall receive license in writing from such Justice or Justices of the Peace to remove the said animals to some place to be named in such license, which license shall have effect for a period of three days, inclusive of the day on which it is issued. We also by this notice declare that it shall not be lawful for any person to bring any such animal, except in accordance with such condition as aforesaid, from any place in Great Britain beyond our jurisdiction into any place within our jurisdiction. Every person offending against the above-named Order is liable to a penalty of not exceeding £20.

Given under our hands and seals this 25th day of November, 1865.

C. Butler Clough.

Jenkin Davies.

B. G. Davies Cooke.

THE following notice has been received by the Clerk of the Council from the Justices of the county of Bute; and is published in the London Gazette in conformity with the requirements of the 18th section of the Order of the Lords of the Council of the 23rd November, 1865:—

County of Bute.

THE Justices of the Peace of the county of Bute, by virtue of the power conferred on them by the 18th clause of an Order of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 23rd day of November current, do