

“ any market, fair, or other open or public Place where other animals are commonly exposed for Sale, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for any Clerk or Inspector or other Officer of such Fair or Market, or for any Constable or Policeman, or for any other person authorized by the Mayor, or by any Two Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place, or for any person authorized or appointed by Her Majesty in Council, to seize the same, and to report such Seizure to the Mayor or any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place; and it shall be lawful for such Mayor or Justice either to restore the same, or to cause the same, together with any Pens, Hurdles, Troughs, Litter, Hay, Straw, or other Articles which he may judge likely to have been infected thereby, to be forthwith destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as he shall deem proper, or as may be directed in manner hereinafter provided; and any Person bringing or attempting to bring any Sheep, Lambs, Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, or other horned Cattle, into any such Market, Fair, or open or public Place as aforesaid, knowing such Sheep, Lambs, or Cattle to be infected with or labouring under either of such Disorders as aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for each and every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.”

And whereas in and by the said Act, it was and is further enacted as follows, that is to say:

“ If any Person turn out, keep, or depasture any Sheep or Lambs infected with or labouring under the said disorder, in or upon any Forest, Chase, Wood, Moor, Marsh, Heath, Common, waste Land, open Field, Road Side, or other undivided or uninclosed Land, such Person shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.”

And whereas in and by the said Act it was and is further enacted (for the more effectually preventing the spreading of contagious or infectious disease) as follows, that is to say:—

“ 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, or of Hay, Straw, Fodder, or other articles likely to propagate infection; and also for the purpose of purifying any Yard, Stable, Outhouse, or other place, or any Waggon, 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 this Act, and again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations; and 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 this Act; and 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, known or described as the Sheep Pox, or Variola Ovina, now prevails among the Sheep, in a certain part of the United Kingdom, and it is expedient to take measures for preventing such Disorder from spreading;

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty’s Privy Council, do hereby, in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in them as aforesaid, make and ordain the several Orders and Regulations following; that is to say:—

I.

It shall not be lawful for any person to remove any Sheep or Lambs to or from the parish of Great Yeldham, in the county of Essex, or to drive or conduct any Sheep or Lambs through or by way of such parish.

II.

No skin, wool, horns, or hoofs of any sheep or lambs shall be moved out of the aforesaid parish without a certificate in writing, signed by some person who may have been authorised by two or more Justices of the said county of Essex, to seize sheep or lambs infected with or labouring under the said disorder, under the first section of the said Act, to the effect that such skin, wool, horns, or hoofs, did not belong to any sheep or lambs forming part of a flock affected by the said disorder, or to any sheep or lambs on the farm or premises in which such disorder prevails.

III.

All Sheep and Lambs dying in any of the stages of the said disease, wheresoever such death or deaths shall or may occur, shall forthwith be buried by the person or persons in whose possession such Sheep or Lambs may be at the time of death, with their skins and wool on, in pits of not less than five feet in depth, and the carcases so buried shall be covered with quicklime.

IV.

All sheds and places whatsoever, and all railway trucks and other vehicles which may or shall have been used or occupied by Sheep or Lambs affected by the said disease, shall forthwith, after having been so used, be thoroughly cleansed with water, and immediately afterwards purified with chloride of lime by the person or persons in possession of such sheds, places, trucks, and vehicles respectively.

V.

Every person in possession of any Sheep or Lambs in or amongst which the said disease shall manifest itself, shall forthwith give notice, in writing, of the fact to the Chief Constable or Superintendent of Police of the county or borough in which such Sheep or Lambs may be.

VI.

And it is further ordered that this Order shall continue in force until revoked.

Arthur Helps.