

dung, or other articles that have been used in or about any such animal to be burnt or otherwise destroyed; and no fresh animal shall be admitted into any yard, shed, stable, field, or other premises in which any animal affected with cattle plague has been kept while affected by the disease, or has died or been slaughtered, until the expiration of thirty days after the cleansing and disinfecting of such premises in pursuance of this Act; and every Local Authority shall direct the disinfecting the clothes of, and the use of due precautions by Inspectors, Cattle Overseers, and others in contact with animals affected by the cattle plague, with a view to prevent the spreading of contagion.

"15. A Local Authority may, if it thinks fit, cause to be slaughtered any animal that has been in the same shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with any animal affected with cattle plague within its district; and the owner of any animal so slaughtered may either dispose of the carcase on his own account, with a licence from some officer appointed in that behalf by a Local Authority, or may require the Local Authority to dispose of the same, in which case such Local Authority shall pay to the owner thereof, by way of compensation, such sum, not exceeding twenty-five pounds, as may equal three-fourths of the value of the animal slaughtered: Provided always, that the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any two or more of them, may reserve animals (ordered to be slaughtered as aforesaid) for the purpose of experimental treatment.

"16. The Local Authority may require the value of any animal slaughtered under this Act, to be ascertained by Officers of the Local Authority or by arbitration, and generally may impose conditions as to evidence of the slaughter and value of the animals slaughtered: Provided that no compensation shall in any case be paid in respect of any animal found affected with cattle plague in a market or on a highway, or in respect of any animal which has been moved or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Act, or any Order of a Local Authority made in pursuance thereof.

And whereas it is expedient that the provisions of the above recited sections of the first part of the said Act should be continued in force beyond the said fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the power vested in Her by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said recited provisions contained in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth sections of the first part of the said Act shall continue in force on and after the said fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, until the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

*Arthur Helps.*

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 14th day of April, 1866.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,

Lord President.

Sir George Grey, Bart.

Mr. Bruce.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and

seven, intituled "An Act to prevent until the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to the end of the then session of Parliament, the spreading of contagious or infectious disorders among sheep, cattle, and other animals," and from time to time continued by divers subsequent Acts, and lastly by an Act passed in the Session of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and nineteen, 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, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles, likely to propagate infection, 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 whereas a contagious or infectious disorder, generally designated as the "Cattle Plague," has lately appeared, and now prevails, amongst cattle in England and Wales:

And whereas divers Orders have been made by the Lords of the said Council in relation to the cattle plague, which were consolidated and amended, by an Order bearing date the 24th day of March last:

And whereas it is expedient to make a further Order applicable to certain parts of the Kingdom.

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council do hereby, in exercise of the powers given under the said Act so continued as aforesaid, order as follows:

1. The word "cattle," in this Order, shall mean bull, bullock, cow, ox, heifer, or calf.

2. No cattle shall be brought by land into the district bounded by the outer boundary of the counties of South Wales and Monmouth, by which that district is separated from the rest of Wales and England.

3. No cattle brought by sea into any part of that district shall leave the place at which they are landed alive, but all such cattle shall be slaughtered within forty-eight hours from the time that they are placed on shore.

4. South Wales, in this Order, shall signify the counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Brecon, Radnor, and Cardigan.

5. Nothing herein contained shall affect any of the provisions, conditions, and regulations, which are contained in the said Order of the 24th ultimo, except so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

6. This Order shall come into operation immediately, and shall remain in force until it is revoked or altered.

7. Every person guilty of an offence against this Order shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and where any such offence is committed with respect to more than four animals, a penalty not exceeding five pounds, for each animal, may be imposed, instead of the penalty of twenty pounds.

*Arthur Helps.*