

be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

### THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS.

#### REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS TO BE HELD, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY BY HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

#### *By Her Majesty's Command.*

The Ladies, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Princess.

#### PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that a letter from the Lady who is to make the presentation, stating it to be her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen, for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's Command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Princess.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at the Drawing Room, except in attendance upon the Ladies of their families.

The State apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at one o'clock.

SYDNEY,  
Lord Chamberlain.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of May, 1866.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to contagious or

"infectious diseases in cattle and other animals," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, from time to time to continue, or to renew, if expired, all or any of the provisions, in the first part of that Act contained, for such time as shall be specified in such Order:

And whereas it is provided in the eleventh section of the said Act, which section is in the first part thereof, that Part I of the said Act shall continue in force until the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and no longer, unless continued or renewed by Order of Her Majesty in Council:

And whereas it is provided in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth sections of the first part of the said Act as follows:—

#### *Slaughter of Diseased Animals.*

"12. Every Local Authority shall cause all animals affected with the cattle plague within its district to be slaughtered, and shall, by way of compensation for every animal so slaughtered, pay to the owner thereof such sum not exceeding twenty pounds, and not exceeding one half of the value of the animal immediately before it was affected with the cattle plague, as to such Local Authority may seem fit.

"13. Every Local Authority shall cause every animal that has died of cattle plague, or has been slaughtered in consequence of being affected with cattle plague within its district, to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth.

"14. Every Local Authority shall, within its district, cause the 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, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and all hay, straw, litter, 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,