

“ 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 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 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 parishes of Great Oakley and Beaumont, in the county of Essex, or to drive or conduct any Sheep or Lambs through or by way of such parishes.

II.

No skin, wool, horns, or hoofs of any sheep or lambs shall be moved out of the aforesaid parishes 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 carcasses 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.

Edmund Harrison.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 11th day of August, 1866.

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

PRESENT.

Lord President.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart.

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 the said Act has been amended and explained by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her present Majesty's reign, intituled “An Act to amend the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her present Majesty, chapter