

72nd Highlanders—11 officers, 319 rank and file; total 330.
 No. 1 Mountain Battery—3 officers, 2 native officers, 119 rank and file; total 124.
 2nd Punjab Infantry—5 officers, 12 native officers, 382 rank and file; total 399.
 5th Goorkhas—6 officers, 10 native officers, 388 rank and file; total 404.
 23rd Pioneers—7 officers, 11 native officers, 500 rank and file; total 518.
 29th Punjab Native Infantry—6 officers, 14 native officers, 407 rank and file; total 427.
 Total, Right Column—43 officers, 49 native officers, 2,171 rank and file; total 2,263.

Left Column.

2 Guns, F-A, Battery, Royal Horse Artillery—1 officer, 26 rank and file; total 27.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ G-3rd, Royal Artillery—4 officers, 74 rank and file; total 78.
 2-8th Regiment—18 officers, 348 rank and file; total 366.
 12th Bengal Cavalry.—3 officers, 4 native officers, 176 rank and file; total 183.
 5th Punjab Infantry—7 officers, 10 native officers, 380 rank and file; total 397.
 Total, Left Column—33 officers, 14 native officers, 1,004 rank and file; total 1,051.
 Grand Total—76 officers, 63 native officers, 3,175 rank and file; total 3,314.
 Total—Europeans, 899; Natives, 2,415; total, 3,314.

(Signed) W. GALBRAITH, Major,
 Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Signed) FRED. S. ROBERTS, Major-General,
 Commanding Kurum Field Force.

THE DAIRIES, COW-SHEDS, AND MILK-SHOPS ORDER OF 1879.

AT the Council Chamber, Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February, 1879.

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

PRESENT:

Lord President.
 Marquis of Salisbury.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Order may be cited as The Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops Order of 1879.
2. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the making thereof.
3. This Order extends to Great Britain only.
4. In this Order—
 The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878:
 Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1878.

Registration of Cow-Keepers and others.

5.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall, with all practicable speed after the making of this Order,

open, and shall thenceforth keep, a register for the registration with them under this Order of all persons from time to time carrying on in their district the trade of cow-keepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk, and shall, from time to time, revise and correct the register.

(2.) The Local Authority shall give public notice, by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in their district, and, if they think fit, by placards, handbills, or otherwise, of the time at which the register will be opened, and of the mode of registration.

(3.) After the expiration of the time prescribed in this behalf in the advertisement, not being more than two months, and not being less than fourteen days, from the publication of the advertisement, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on in the district of the Local Authority the trade of a cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk, unless he is registered as such under this Order.

Dairies and Cow-Sheds.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to begin to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any building not so occupied at the making of this Order, unless and until he first makes provision, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Authority, for the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water-supply, of the same, while occupied as a dairy or cow-shed.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any building, whether so occupied at the making of this Order, or not, if and as long as the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water-supply, thereof are not such as are necessary or proper—

- (a.) for the health and good condition of the cattle therein; and
- (b.) for the cleanliness of milk-vessels used therein for containing milk for sale; and
- (c.) for the protection of the milk therein against infection and contamination.

Cleansing.

8. A Local Authority may, from time to time, make regulations for prescribing and regulating the cleansing of dairies and cow-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of cow-keepers or dairymen, and the cleansing of milk-stores, milk-shops, and milk-vessels used for containing milk for sale by such persons.

Contamination of Milk.

9. If at any time disease exists among the cattle in a dairy or cow-shed, or other building or place, the milk of a diseased cow therein—

- (a.) shall not be mixed with other milk; and
- (b.) shall not be sold or used for human food; and
- (c.) shall not be sold or used for food of swine, or other animals, unless and until it has been boiled.

10. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper, or dairyman, or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop, to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk cows, or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take