

SCOTLAND (MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS)  
No. 2 ORDER OF 1882.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 28th day of January, 1882.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:  
Lord President.  
Mr. Mundella.

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 SCOTLAND (MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS) No. 2 ORDER OF 1882.

2. This Order, except as otherwise expressed, shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; and, except as otherwise expressed, shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, without prejudice to the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of an offence committed on or before that day.

3. Terms in this Order have the same meaning as in The Animals Order.

*Restriction on Movement.*

4. No animal shall be moved by land or by water from any place or port in England or Wales to any place or port in Scotland except as expressly authorized by this Order.

*Movement from Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, or Berwick-upon-Tweed.*

5.—(a.) Animals may be moved by land from a farm or premises in the District of the Local Authorities of the counties of Northumberland or Cumberland or Westmorland or the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, not in a place or area infected with foot-and-mouth disease, to a farm or premises in Scotland, with a licence of the Local Authority of the district in Scotland into which the animals are to be moved, which licence shall not be granted until satisfactory evidence has been adduced to that Local Authority that the animals to be moved—

- (i.) either have been bred on the farm or premises from which they are to be moved, or have been pastured or fed thereon for a period of at least one month: and
- (ii.) have not within one month immediately before the granting of the licence been exposed in any market, fair, exhibition, or public sale in England or Wales: and
- (iii.) are not affected with foot-and-mouth disease, and have not been in contact with animals affected with or suspected of that disease.

(b.) This Article shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and shall cease to have effect from and immediately after the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, except as regards the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of an offence committed on or before that day.

*Offences.*

6. If an animal is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner thereof, and the person for

the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person or company moving or conveying the animal, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been so moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878. C. L. Peel.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 30th day of January, 1882.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

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:

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

2. The following area (namely),—the parish of Fotheringhay, in the county of Northampton,—which was declared by Order of Council dated the twenty-third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, to be an area infected with foot-and-mouth disease, is hereby declared to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, and that area shall, as from the commencement of this Order, cease to be an area infected with foot-and-mouth disease. C. L. Peel.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES  
(ANIMALS) ACT, 1878.

THE following areas are now *Areas Infected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease* under the above-mentioned Act (except the lines of railway within those areas as far as those lines are used or required for the transit of animals through those areas, without untrucking):—

*Buckinghamshire.*—(1.) So much of the township of Great Horwood, in the county of Buckingham, as lies to the south of the farm there, in the occupation of John Denchfield, and to the east of the road leading from Great Horwood to Winslow.

(2.) So much of the parish of Swanbourne, in the county of Buckingham, as lies to the east of the road leading from Swanbourne Church to the Aylesbury and Winslow main road at the boundary of Hoggston parish, and to the south of the road leading from Swanbourne Church through Mursley to Leighton Buzzard.

(3.) So much of the township of Great Horwood, in the county of Buckingham, as lies between the road leading from Great Horwood to Winslow, and the brook known as Wigwell Brook, commencing at the point where it crosses the said road near the village of Great Horwood, and continuing thence to the point where it falls into the Wash Brook which separates the township of Great Horwood from the parish of Addington, and also so much of the township of Great Horwood as lies to the eastward of the said road and is in the occupation of Frederick Denchfield.

(4.) The whole of the parish of Grandborough, in the county of Buckingham.

*Cambridgeshire (Isle of Ely).*—An area comprised within the following limits, that is to say, com-