the Registrar of the Court shall perform the Duties of High Bailiff, if he shall have been appointed a Registrar subsequent to the passing of this Act.

so far as relates to the conjoining of the Offices of Registrar and High Bailiff, be repealed; and upon the happening of any Vacancy in the Office of High Bailiff of any County Court, if the Registrar of the Court in which the Vacancy shall occur shall have been appointed such Registrar after the passing of this Act, or, having been appointed before the passing of this Act, shall be willing to perform the Duties of the Office of High Bailiff of such Court, no Successor to such High Bailiff shall, unless the Lord Chancellor, with the Consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall otherwise determine, be appointed, but in either of such Cases the Registrar shall perform the Duties of the High Bailiff of such Court, and shall have all the Powers and Authorities now vested in a High Bailiff of a County Court, and shall be responsible for the Acts and Defaults of himself and his Officers, in like Manner as the High Bailiff of a County Court is now by Law responsible for the Acts and Defaults of himself and his Officers: Provided, that if a Registrar of a Court, appointed Registrar before the passing of this Act, shall be unwilling to perform the Duties of the Office of High Bailiff, the Person appointed to succeed to the then vacant Office of High Bailiff shall, unless the Lord Chancellor with the Consent aforesaid otherwise direct, cease to hold such Office upon the said Registrar ceasing to hold his Office of Registrar.

Additional Remuneration to Registrar for performing the Duties of High Bailiff.

12. Every Registrar so invested with the Powers and Authorities of High Bailiff shall receive, in addition to his net Salary as Registrar, a Sum equal to One Fifth Part of such Salary, together with such Sum or Allowances for Service and Execution of Process as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may determine; and such additional Salary and Allowances shall be paid out of the Produce of the Fees payable under the Provisions of the Act passed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and eight.

No Person to be High Bailiff of more than One Court.

13. Henceforth no Person shall be appointed High Bailiff of more than One Court.

Salaries of future appointed Registrars.

14. Section Eighty-two of the said last-recited Act shall, as to Registrars of County Courts hereafter appointed, be repealed; and every Person hereafter to be appointed Registrar of a County Court shall be paid by Salary, and the Principle upon which the said Salary shall be regulated shall be, that if the Plaints entered in the Court of which he is Registrar do not exceed in the Year from the First Day of *January* to the Thirty-first Day of *December* inclusive the Number of Two hundred, the Salary shall be One hundred Pounds for that Year; and if the Plaints so entered shall exceed Two hundred, then such Salary shall be increased by Sums of Four Pounds for every Twenty-five additional Plaints up to Six thousand inclusive; and such Salaries shall be inclusive of all Salaries to the Clerks employed by the Registrar in the Business of their respective Courts, and of all Emoluments whatsoever, except those that may be receivable in Equitable Proceedings or in Bankruptcy; and in the Courts in which the Plaints shall exceed Six thousand the Amount of Salary shall be fixed by the said Commissioners with the Consent of the Lord Chancellor, but in no Case shall the net Salary to be allowed exceed Seven hundred a Year; and such Salaries shall be paid out of the same Fund as the Salaries of existing Registrars are paid.

CAP. XV.

An Act to amend the Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and seven, to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious Disorders among Sheep, Cattle, and other Animals. [23d *April* 1866.]

11 & 12 Vict. c. 107.

'WHEREAS by the Act of the Session of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and seven, (which Act has been from Time to Time continued until the First day of *August* One thousand eight hundred

'hundred and sixty-six, and the End of the then next Session of Parliament,) 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 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 that Act, are 'to be disposed of, and also for the Purpose of causing Notices to be given of the Appear-'ance 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 that Act, and 'again to revoke, alter, or vary any such Orders or Regulations:

'And whereas it is expedient to amend and explain the said Act:'

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Construction of Act.

1. The said Act of the Session of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and seven, is herein-after referred to as the Principal Act, and this Act shall be construed as One with the Principal Act.

Application of Act.

2. This Act, and the Principal Act in so far as it is amended by this Act, shall not extend to *Ireland*.

Definition of "Privy Council."

3. "Privy Council" shall mean the said Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any Two of them.

Orders made under 11 & 12 Vict. c. 107. deemed authorized by the same.

4. The Orders made under the Principal Act by the said Privy Council, and dated respectively the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* and the Eleventh Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the said Principal Act, and to be of the same Force as if contained in the said Act, subject to the Power of the said Privy Council to alter, vary, or revoke the same.

And the said Privy Council may, under the Authority of the said Principal Act, make the like or any other Orders which they may deem it expedient to make for the Purpose of preventing the spreading within *Great Britain* of contagious or infectious Disorders amongst Animals, and may in any such Order direct the slaughtering of any Animals affected by such Disorders. And the said Privy Council may require any Local Authority, by themselves or their Officers, or by any Committee appointed by such Local Authority, to carry into effect within their District any such Orders, and may authorize any Local Authority or Committee of such Local Authority to make any Regulations for the Purpose of preventing the spreading of such Disorders, subject to such Conditions as may be imposed by the said Privy Council.

Penalties and Forfeitures in England recoverable as under 11 & 12 Vict. c. 43.

5. Penalties and Forfeitures under the Principal Act and this Act, or either of such Acts, or any Order made thereunder, and Expenses directed to be recovered in a summary Manner, shall be recovered in *England* in manner directed by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, Chapter Forty-three, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Performance of the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions within* England *and* Wales *with respect to Summary Convictions and Orders*, or any Act amending the same.

An Appeal may be had from a Decision of a Justice or Justices under this Act to the Court of General or General Quarter Sessions in manner provided by the Principal Act.

One Half of all Penalties and Forfeitures recovered shall be paid to the Person who sues or proceeds for the same, and the other Half shall be applied in manner directed by the last-mentioned Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures in Scotland recoverable by 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53.

6. Penalties and Forfeitures under the Principal Act and this Act, or either of such Acts, or any Order made thereunder, shall, in *Scotland*, be recovered in manner directed by the Summary Procedure Act, 1864; and the Term "Justice or Justices" shall include any Magistrate having Jurisdiction in *Scotland* under the said Act.

Publication of Orders by the Privy Council valid.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Act, any Order or Regulation made by the Privy Council in pursuance of the Principal Act and this Act, or either of such Acts, shall be valid if published once in the *London Gazette*, unless it relates to any particular County, Town, or other Place, in which Case it shall not be valid unless it be also published in some Newspaper circulating in such County, Town, or other Place, or in such other Manner as the Privy Council may direct.

Any Order or Regulation made by a Local Authority shall be published in such Manner as the Privy Council may direct.

The Expense of the local Publication of any Order or Regulation of the Privy Council shall be defrayed by the Local Authority of the Place where any such Order or Regulation is published, and the Expense of publishing any Order or Regulation of a Local Authority shall be defrayed by such Local Authority.

Evidence of Orders.

8. Any Order or Regulation of the Privy Council made before or after the passing of this Act in pursuance of the Principal Act and this Act, or either of such Acts, may be proved by the Production of a Copy of the Gazette containing such Order, or by the Production of a Copy of such Order purporting to be printed by the Printers of Her Majesty. Any Order or Regulation made or issued before or after the passing of this Act by any Local Authority in pursuance of the Principal Act and of this Act, or either of such Acts, or in pursuance of any Order of the Privy Council made under such Acts or either of them, may be proved in any of the Modes herein-after mentioned:

First, by the Production of a Copy of a Newspaper containing a Copy of such Order or Regulation; or,

Secondly, by the Production of a printed Copy of such Order or Regulation, purporting to be certified to be a true Copy by the Clerk of the Peace where the Authority are Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, or by the Clerk of Supply in the Case of Counties in *Scotland*, or by the Town Clerk or other Officer performing the Duties of a Town Clerk in the Case of an Authority having a Town Clerk or other Officer as aforesaid, or by such other Officer as the said Privy Council may prescribe:

And any Order or Regulation mentioned in this Section shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued at the Time at which it bears Date; and in the Case of an Order declaring a Place to be an "infected Place" by reason of the Existence therein of any infectious or contagious Disorder amongst Animals, the Order itself shall be conclusive Evidence of the Existence of such Disorder.

Stamp Duty and Fees not to be paid on Certificates.

9. No Stamp Duty shall be payable on, and no Fee or other Charge shall be demanded or made for, any Appointment, Certificate, Declaration, or Licence under the Principal Act or this Act, or either of such Acts, or any Order or Regulation made thereunder.

11 & 12 Vict. c. 107. ss. 8 to 16 and 19 to 22 repealed.

10. Sections Eight to Sixteen, and Sections Nineteen to Twenty-two, inclusive, of the Principal Act shall be repealed.

Power for Person having Cattle in his Possession to prevent Trespass on his Land.

11. Where any Person having any Cattle in his Possession or Keeping within the District of any Local Authority wherein the Cattle Plague exists affixes at the Entrance to any Building or enclosed Place in or on which such Cattle are kept a Notice forbidding Persons to enter into or on that Building or Place without his Permission, if any Person not having a Right of Entry or Way into, on, or over that Building or Place enters into, on, or over the same, or any Part thereof, in contravention of the Notice, he shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.