

(4.) Nothing in this article shall interfere with the operation of the provisions of the Animals (Transit and General) Order of 1912 as to the cleansing and disinfection of railway-trucks and other railway-vehicles used for the conveyance of animals on a railway.

(5.) If anything is omitted to be done in contravention of this article the railway company loading the animals or owning the loading-banks in respect of which, as the case may be, the same is omitted to be done shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Revocation.

5. The Animals (Prohibition of Landing from Ireland) Order of 1923 is hereby revoked.

Removal of Restrictions on Landing of Animals at the Port of Heysham.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 5 (f) of the Yorkshire and Lancashire (Foot-and-mouth Disease) Order of 1923 (No. 4), animals may be landed at the approved landing-place at Heysham.

Commencement.

7. This Order shall come into operation on the nineteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

Short Title.

8. This Order may be cited as the Imported Animals Order of 1923.

In witness whereof the official seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed, this sixteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

[L.S.]

J. JACKSON,
Authorized by the Minister.

RESUMPTION OF IRISH CATTLE TRADE.

INQUIRIES in connection with the recent cases of foot-and-mouth disease in Irish animals in Great Britain having satisfied the Ministry of Agriculture that infection was not brought from Ireland, the Ministry has to-day made an Order permitting the resumption of the Irish cattle trade as from Monday, the 19th instant. Whilst the present serious situation as regards foot-and-mouth disease in Great Britain continues, however, the Ministry considers it undesirable that the normal course of the trade in imported animals through markets in Great Britain should be continued. The new Order will, therefore, require all imported animals (whether Irish or Canadian) to be moved from the landing-places either to premises on which they must be detained for fourteen days or to a slaughterhouse. Provision is made in the Order whereby after six of the fourteen days have elapsed the animals may be moved by a further license to other premises, not being a market, for completion of the fourteen days' detention.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,

4 Whitehall Place, London S.W. 1, 16th November, 1923.

No. 2.

New Zealand, No. 251.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 7th December, 1923.

With reference to my despatch, No. 153, of the 19th July, on the subject of the Imperial Mycological Conference which is to be held in this country in July, 1924, under the auspices of the Imperial Bureau of Mycology, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I have been asked by the Managing Committee of the Bureau to request you to bring to the notice of your Ministers the present position in regard to the finances of the Bureau.

2. The period of three years for which Dominion and Colonial Governments generally undertook to contribute to the Bureau expires this year, and it was originally intended to circulate a fresh appeal at once for contributions for a further triennial or quinquennial period. The Managing Committee have, however, proposed that advantage should be taken of the presence of Dominion and colonial representatives at the Mycological Conference next year to discuss then the future policy and requirements of the Bureau, and that the amounts which the respective Dominions and colonies should be invited to contribute for the next triennial or quinquennial period should be determined at the Conference.

3. It is estimated that owing to the cost of issuing the *Review of Applied Mycology*, which, it is understood, has already proved very valuable to Dominion and colonial workers, the present income of the Bureau will not do more than