of misdemeanour, and shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court: Provided always that the prosecutor may, if he sees fit, proceed before a Justice of the Peace as for a first offence.—[32-33 Vict., c. 22, s. 47.]

D. The term "cattle" shall include any horse, mule, ass, swine, sheep or goat, as well as any neat cattle or animal of the bovine species, and whatever be the age and sex of the animal, and by whatever technical or trivial name it may be known, and shall apply to one animal as well as to many.—[32-33 Vict., c. 21, s. 1, amended by 40 Vict., c. 29, s. 2.]

INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AFFECTING ANIMALS.

[42 Vict., (1879,) c 23.]

A. In this Act "Cattle" means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers and calves; "Animals" means, except where it is otherwise expressed, cattle, sheep, horses, swine, goats and all other animals of whatsoever kind; "Infectious" means communicable in any manner whatever, even at a distance:

"Contagious" means communicable by close contact or inoculation.

B. If any person turn out, keep or graze any amimal knowing such animal to be infected with or labouring under any infectious or contagious disorder, or to have been exposed to infection or contagion, in or upon any forest, wood, moor, beach, marsh, common, waste-land, open field, roadside or other undivided or unenclosed land, such person shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.—[42 Vict. c. 23, s. 3.]

C. Any person bringing or attempting to bring into any market, fair or other place, any animal known by him to be infected with or labouring under any infectious or contagious disorder, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars. [42 Vict., c. 23, s. 4.]

D. In case any animal infected with or labouring under any infectious or contagious disorder be exposed or offered for sale, or be brought or attempted to be brought for the purpose of being exposed or offered for sale in any market, fair or other open or public place where other animals are commonly exposed for sale, then, and in any such case, it shall be lawful for any clerk or inspector, or other officer of such fair or market, or for any constable or policeman, or for any other person authorized by the Mayor or Reeve, or by any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place, or for any person authorized or appointed by the Governor, to seize the same, and to report the seizure to the Mayor or Reeve, or to any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place; and it shall be lawful for such Mayor, Reeve or Justice to cause the same, together with any pens, hurdles, troughs, litter, hay, straw or other articles which he may judge likely to have

been infected thereb of in such a manner provided by this Act

E. The Governor reported by the Minimor offence against the order a compensation under the provision slaughtered was affected; became so affected; became so affected; became so affected; two thirds of the valuation of the valuation and case exceed animal is to be determined in the first seven and no compensation

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