

islands must, unless they are the produce of Barbary, and come from the Barbary ports, be accompanied by a certificate stating the place of their origin and the fact that cattle disease has not prevailed in that place (with as far as can be ascertained the route followed from any inland station to the port of embarkation) during the three months previous to the date of embarkation. Such certificate shall be given by the British Consular Authority at the places of origin and embarkation, or if there be no such British Consular Authority, by the Local Government Authority of the places of origin and embarkation.

3. Vessels arriving in this island, under 50 tons register, having on board more than 5 head of cattle (horses excepted) are to go into the quarantine harbour, in order that the cattle may be inspected in the "Bovile." All vessels exceeding 50 tons register having more than 20 head of cattle on board, horses excepted, are subjected to the same measure.

4. The importation of cattle from the Black Sea or Sea of Azov not otherwise prohibited, may be permitted, subject to the undermentioned conditions, provided that in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer such cattle are not affected with disease so that they may be admitted in the lazaretto without detriment to cattle already in the island:—

(a.) Such cattle shall only be admitted to the enclosures which may be assigned or approved for that purpose at the lazaretto or at such place as the Government may select, and they shall be subjected to isolation and observation for three months.

(b.) Application must be made for leave to import and permission is to be obtained in writing from Government in each case before shipment stating the number of the animals intended to be shipped. No cattle shall be allowed to be landed unless the consignee has obtained such leave from Government and agreed to abide by any regulations which may be established.

(c.) The application referred to in the preceding article shall imply that the applicant has consented to pay the usual fees for entrance into the lazaretto and for guards and extraordinary expenses on each head of cattle, besides 2s. 6d. on each head of cattle per month, or part thereof, in cases in which it is found necessary to keep cattle in the lazaretto for a longer period than fifteen days.

(d.) The importation of cattle from Syria, Roumelia, and Thessaly may be permitted under the following conditions:—that, on arrival, such cattle be not found suffering from idiopathic fever; that such cattle be exclusively imported for public consumption and slaughtered at the lazaretto, subject to the regulations which may from time to time be made by the port authorities.

(e.) The owners of cattle in the lazaretto shall be subjected to such regulations as to slaughtering of cattle, disposal of offal, blood, &c., as may from time to time be made by the port authority.

5. Swine arriving from Albania and Greece may be imported subject to twenty days' quarantine at the lazaretto or in private pens, and to any restrictions the Chief Government Medical Officer may consider necessary.

6. The importation of dogs is subjected to three months' quarantine.

By command,

EMILIO DE PETRI,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valetta, August 6, 1892.

(H. 6137.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 18, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 11th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, reporting that a notification of the Swedish Board of Trade was published in the "Post och Turikes" Tidning of the 10th instant, stating that observation stations for ships coming from places infected with cholera are to be established at the following places, viz.:—

1. Island of Inlångan, near Karlskrona
2. Enholmen, outside Slite, in the province of Gotland.

3. Juniskäven, outside Sundsvall.

4. Bredvik, outside Umeå.

5. The channel between Härö and Hasselö near Sandhamn at the entrance to Stockholm.

6. Island of Fejan, near Ijockö, outside Fårusund, on the northern channel to Stockholm.

This last observation station is also to be prepared as a quarantine station.

7. Käsö, outside Gothenburg, is to be used both as an observation station and a quarantine station for cholera.

Of the abovenamed observation and quarantine stations, the one at Käsö will at once come into use, and the others are to do so if cases of cholera occur at or in the neighbourhood of any port on the Baltic.

(H. 6146.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 18, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 14th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that the whole of Russia and Finland is declared to be infected with cholera. All ships arriving thence must stop at one of the places of observation mentioned in the British Minister's despatch of the 11th instant.

(H. 6162.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 18, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 20th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Baghdad, stating that the ten days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Bassorah in the Red Sea is abolished. The ten days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from the Arabian coast, Babelmandeb to Aden (inclusive), and from the African coast, Suakim to Obock (inclusive), is also suppressed, but maintained for the coast from Obock to Guardafui.

(H. 6163.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 18, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 15th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus, stating that quarantine on arrivals from Syria, Beyrout to Jaffa (exclusive), is reduced to five days.

Admiralty, 15th August, 1892.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Adolphus Brett Crosbie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Triscott, placed on a Special Half-Pay List. Dated 18th July, 1892.