

## INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

Certified Inebriate Reformatories at Brentry and Horfield.

The Right Honourable Aretas Akers-Douglas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby gives notice that the amended regulations under the Inebriates Act, 1898, for the management and discipline of the above-mentioned certified Inebriate Reformatories, which were approved of by him on the 8th July last, having lain on the table of each House of Parliament for a period of four weeks, came into force to-day.

Whitehall, August 6, 1903.

## INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

Certified Inebriate Reformatories at Lewes and Chesterfield.

The Right Honourable Aretas Akers-Douglas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby gives notice that the regulations under the Inebriates Act, 1898, for the management and discipline of the above-mentioned certified Inebriate Reformatories, which were approved of by him on the 8th July last, having lain on the table of each House of Parliament for a period of four weeks, came into force to-day.

Whitehall, August 6, 1903.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for the Home Department proposes, at the expiration of 40 days from the publication of this notice, to make an Order under section 1 (4) of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, amending and consolidating the Orders of the 16th November, 1895, the 8th February, 1896, and the 26th March, 1902, with respect to limewashing, etc.; which Orders will be thereby revoked.

Copies of the draft of the proposed Order may be obtained from the Factory Department, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.

Whitehall, August 6, 1903.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for the Home Department proposes, at the expiration of 40 days from the publication of this notice, to make an Order under section 42 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, varying, subject to certain conditions, the beginning and end of the period of employment of women and young persons in creameries during the months of May to October inclusive, and permitting, in creameries where the above exception is not used, employment during the same months from 6 to 9 o'clock in the morning on Sundays and holidays.

Copies of the draft of the proposed Order may be obtained from the Factory Department, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.

Whitehall, August 7, 1903.

Foreign Office,

August 1, 1903.

## PASSPORTS FOR WÜRTEMBERG.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a Despatch from His Majesty's Consul at Stuttgart, pointing out that British subjects who intend to take up their residence in Würtemberg should provide themselves with passports, which are required in such cases.

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 6, 1903.

H. 12197.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated August 4, from His Majesty's Representative at Madrid:—"Peru clean."

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 6, 1903.

H. 12246.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Notices relating to quarantine, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Malta:—

Government Notice. No. 157.

His Excellency the Governor, acting on the advice of the Council of Health; has been pleased to repeal Government Notice No. 112 of the 12th June, 1903, and to direct that the following regulations be observed as regards vessels and passengers, viz:—

Infected Places.

1. The following countries and ports are declared to be infected:—

- (a.) Arabia (excepting Perim and Aden);
- (b.) China;
- (c.) India;
- (d.) Egypt.
- (e.) Syria.
- (f.) All ports in the Persian Gulf.

Infected Vessels.

2. Infected vessels are vessels which have, or have had, on board, during the voyage or the preceding 20 days, cases of cholera, yellow fever, plague, or any disease with symptoms which, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, resemble the symptoms of the said diseases.

Vessels which are not allowed to enter the Harbour, but are allowed to communicate with Quarantine Establishments.

3. Infected vessels.

4. Vessels with pilgrims from the East, which do not carry a recognized Medical Officer.

5. Vessels from infected places, which do not carry a recognized Medical Officer.

Vessels allowed to load in Quarantine.

6. Infected vessels carrying a recognized Medical Officer, and not having on board an actual case of any of the diseases mentioned in clause 2 on board.

7. Vessels with pilgrims from the East which carry a recognized Medical Officer.

8. Vessels from infected places not having on board an actual case of any of the diseases mentioned in clause 2, when arriving within 10 days from date of departure.

9. Vessels arriving at Malta without a clean bill of health.

Vessels from Infected Places admitted to Pratique.

10. Vessels without a clean bill of health, or from infected places, will be admitted to pratique after 10 days from date of departure.

Pilots allowed to board Vessels.

11. Pilots will be allowed to board the vessels referred to in clauses 6, 7, 8, and 9 for the purpose of taking them into the Quarantine Harbour, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The pilot shall go direct from his boat to the bridge, without holding communication with any person except the Officers and crew of the vessel, and after the vessel is moored, shall be taken in one of her boats to the Lazaretto, where his clothes and person shall be disinfected.

(b) To prevent communication or contact with passengers, the Master of the vessel shall cause the portion of the deck over which the pilot has