

the Council expedient to make provision in pursuance of the said recited enactments, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did, in pursuance of the said recited enactments, order to the effect therein and hereinafter expressed :

And whereas the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did, by an Order bearing date this eighth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, order and direct that the provisions contained in "The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855," and the Act passed in the 23d and 24th years of Her Majesty's reign, cap. 77, for the prevention of diseases, should, from and after the date of that Order be, and be continued in force within the whole and every part of England, and all parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, within three miles of the coasts of England, for the period of six calendar months from the date thereof; and that the said Orders of the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, should be renewed accordingly, for such period as therein aforesaid :

And whereas it seems to the Lords of the Council expedient that the provisions made and contained in the secondly hereinbefore recited Order of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, should also be maintained and kept in force, and that (so far as is required by any of the said Acts) the said Order should be renewed for the space of six calendar months from the date hereof.

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the recited enactments or otherwise in them vested, do order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, so far as it is requisite or necessary to renew the same, shall be renewed for the period of six calendar months from the date hereof, and that—

i. In this Order—

The term "ship" includes vessel or boat :

The term "master" includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship :

The term "cholera" includes choleraic diarrhoea :

The term "Nuisance Authority" has the same meaning as in the "The Sanitary Act, 1866."

2. The Master of every ship within the district of a Nuisance Authority, having on board any person affected with cholera, or the body of any person dead of cholera, or anything infected with or that has been exposed to the infection of cholera, shall, as long as the ship is within such district, moor, anchor, or place her in such position as from time to time the Nuisance Authority direct.

3. If at any time a Nuisance Authority is informed that cholera exists, or within three days previously has existed, in a ship within its district, such Authority will cause the ship to be forthwith visited, inspected, and otherwise dealt with (according to the circumstances of the case), in like manner as nearly as may be as if the ship were a house within the district of such Authority, and shall give all such medical and other directions

with reference to the persons therein, as seem to such Authority requisite or proper for preventing the spread of the disease therefrom, and for disinfection or disposal of anything infected, or that has been exposed to infection therein or therefrom.

ARTHUR HELPS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, July 6, 1867.

(General, No. 13.)

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received, from Her Majesty's Consul at St Petersburg, a Despatch, of which the following is a copy :—

St Petersburg, June 29, 1867.

I have the honour to report that, by a decision of the Council of the Empire, confirmed by His Imperial Majesty, and published this day in the "Exchange Gazette," the export duties on timber, mats, bags of matting, birch-tar, and the bark of trees are henceforth abolished on the European frontier of the Russian Empire.

FOREIGN OFFICE, July 6, 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Lyons, G.C.B., now Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry George Elliot, now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Italy, to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, K.C.B., now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Portugal, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Italy.

WAR-OFFICE, June 29, 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make and ordain a Special Statute of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for appointing John Alexander Macdonald, Esq., Chairman of the recent Conference of Delegates from British North America on the measure of Confederation, to be an Extra Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order :—and Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the undermentioned gentlemen, Members of that Conference, viz. :—William P. Howland and William MacDougall, Esquires, of Canada West; George Etienne Cartier and Alexander T. Galt, Esquires, of Canada East; Charles Tupper, Esq., of Nova Scotia; and Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esq., of New Brunswick, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order.