

Whitehall, February 29, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James Orchard Halliwell, of Tregunter-road, in the parish of Brompton, in the county of Middlesex, Fellow of the Royal Society, and to Henrietta Elizabeth Molyneux his wife, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Phillipps, of Middlehill, in the parish of Broadway, in the county of Worcester, but late of Thirlestane House, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, Baronet, deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with a proviso contained in the last will and testament of Thomas Phillipps, late of Middle-hill aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, take and assume the surname of Phillipps only, and that he the said James Orchard Halliwell may bear the arms of Phillipps, and that such surname and arms of Phillipps only may be taken, borne, and used by the issue of their marriage; such arms being duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
March 9, 1872.*

THE Board of Trade have received, from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople, a copy of the New Tariff of Sanitary Dues issued by the Government of Turkey, of which the following is a translation.

This Tariff has been accepted by the Foreign Missions at Constantinople, and came into force on the 8th February:—

**TARIFF OF SANITARY DUES IN THE
TURKISH EMPIRE.**

Article 1.

THE Tariff of Sanitary Dues comprises:—

1. A tonnage duty (droit de reconnaissance), payable by vessels entering Turkish Ports.
2. Quarantine charges in lieu thereof (en cas de contumace).
3. In addition to the foregoing, a tax on pilgrims and travellers coming overland from Persia, and a tax on pilgrims and travellers proceeding to the provinces of Hedjaz and Yemen by sea.

Article 2.—Duties on Arrival.

Vessels from any country arriving in a Turkish port will pay a duty (droit de reconnaissance), calculated on their tonnage, in accordance with the following scale:—

From 1 to 500 tons, inclusive, 20 paras the ton; from 501 tons to 1,000 tons, 12 paras; from 1,001 tons and upwards, 8 paras; that is to say, every vessel shall pay 20 paras for the first 500 tons measurement (tonneaux de jauge), 12 paras for the next 500 tons, and 8 paras for every ton in excess of 1,000.

Article 3.

Vessel entering Turkish ports are liable to the duty mentioned in the preceding Article only once in the course of each voyage, and without counting intermediate stoppages.

Article 4.

Pilgrims and travellers coming overland from Persia shall pay a duty of 10 piastres each person, exclusive of the quarantine charges specified in the following Article.

A duty of 50 piastres shall be levied on every corpse brought overland into the vilayet of Bagdad for interment in places resorted to by Persian Pilgrims.

Pilgrims and travellers proceeding to the provinces of Hedjaz and Yemen by the ports of the Red Sea are subject to a duty of 10 piastres each person.*

Article 5.—Quarantine Charges.

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A. Fees to health officers and porters, per man, per day	25
B. Lazaretto charges, per person, per day ...	5
C. Dues for disinfecting goods:—	
Goods in packages, per 100 okes ...	3
Hides and skins, per 100 pieces ...	10
Rags, per bale	10
Large animals, per head	1
Sheep and smaller animals, per head ...	0½
D. Charges for disinfecting ships as follows:—	
Ships from 1 to 100 tons, per day ...	10
" 100 to 200 "	20
" 200 to 400 "	30
" 400 to 1000 and upwards ...	40

Article 6.

Children under seven years of age and paupers are exempted from lazaretto charges.

Article 7.

The following vessels are exempt from all the sanitary dues fixed by the foregoing Articles, fees to health officers and porters excepted, (1) Men of war, (2) Ships driven into port in distress, provided they do not engage in any commercial transaction in the port into which they are driven, (3) Fishing vessels.

Article 8.

Patent and visa dues (droits de patente et de visa), as well as all other previously existing dues not enumerated in the present tariff, are abolished.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE.

The Sanitary Tax is to be paid in all ports of the Empire in coin of the Realm.

Constantinople, July 19, 1871.

N.B.—It is especially understood (1), that the tonnage according to the Tariff is that known as "register tonnage" (tonnage commercial); (2), that an English ton is equal to 792 okes, or 40 Turkish kilos; (3), that from the tonnage of steamers the "register tonnage" (tonnage commercial), of which is not officially stated a deduction of 40 per cent. must be made (from the gross tonnage) for engine room, coal bunkers, &c.; and (4), it is understood that as the metric system of weights and measures is about to come into force in the Turkish Empire, the levying of the Sanitary Tax shall be made according to that system.

* In accordance with an arrangement between the Turkish Government and the respective Governments whose merchant vessels convey pilgrims and travellers to their destination in Hedjaz and Yemen, the masters of vessels of all countries are bound to obtain payment of the above-mentioned duty, conjointly with the fare, from each person on board, and to pay in the amount to the Sanitary Authority at the port of arrival.