

proper lazaretto or authorize her to enter the port under surveillance during the days of quarantine which have still to be undergone.

Sec. 2. Steamers and sailing vessels belonging to the mercantile marine shall, every time they arrive from countries infected with cholera, be subjected to an effective quarantine of five days, if they have been at sea more than twenty, but not more than twenty-five days. If they have been out more than twenty-five days they will only require a quarantine of observation lasting twenty-four hours. If their voyage has occupied more than twenty, but not more than twenty-five days, they shall be detained until twenty-five days have elapsed since their leaving an infected country.

Sec. 3. In all the cases specified in the two sections above, it must be clearly understood that the steamers or other vessels have had during their voyage no communication with infected places or ships, and that the persons on board have not been attacked by epidemic disease en route, and that they are in good health at the time of their arrival.

Sec. 4. Steamers and other vessels arriving from infected countries cannot under any circumstances pass their quarantine except in the lazarettos set apart for the purpose, or in ports where Health Offices are established with lazarettos under their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7.

Sec. 1. If the steamers or other vessels mentioned in Article 5 of the present Ordinance arrive from countries under suspicion of choleraic infection, then those specified in Sec. 1 shall be admitted to free pratique in case they shall have been fifteen entire days at sea, and shall besides be in the favourable conditions mentioned in Sec. 3; but in case they have been on the voyage more than ten and less than fifteen days they shall be kept in quarantine until fifteen days have elapsed since their leaving the suspected country. As for the steamers and other vessels mentioned in Sec. 2, they shall be admitted to free pratique if they have been more than twenty days at sea, and are in the favourable conditions above-mentioned. If their voyage has lasted more than fifteen, but less than twenty days, they shall be kept in quarantine until twenty days have elapsed since their departure from the suspected country.

Sec. 2. Steamers and other vessels of war arriving from suspected countries may, at the first port of call where there is a Health Office, take on board quarantine officers (*gardes sanitaires*), and can then go on to any other port in the kingdom where there is a Health Office in order to pass their quarantine.

The Office of Health shall supply the officers asked for, after having made the necessary enquiries in conformity with Arts. 19-31 of the Sanitary Regulation, and the medical visit required by Art. 81 of that regulation, in case the said vessels have not on board a proper medical man. In these cases the quarantine shall be reckoned from the day the Health Officers came on board.

Sec. 3. Merchandise coming from suspected countries shall not be subject to quarantine, but shall be landed under the surveillance of the Sanitary Authority, who will prevent the receivers of the goods from communicating with the ship in quarantine or with those on board, and who will be held responsible for any neglect of this precaution.

The Royal Ordinance of December the 20th, 1866, and all other regulations which are inconsistent with the present Ordinance shall be revoked

from the date of the publication of the present Ordinance.

Our Minister, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, shall provide for the publication and execution of this present Ordinance.

Athens, November the 15th, 1873.

(Signed) GEORGES.

(Countersigned) DELIGEORGES.

Admiralty, 1st January, 1874.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 9th August, 1872—

Navigating Sub-Lieutenant William Russell Fox has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 18th ultimo.

Admiralty, 3rd January, 1874.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Chief Inspector of Machinery Afloat James Steil has been placed on the Retired List from the 28th November, 1873.

In consequence of the above retirement, the undermentioned promotions to take place from the same date :—

Thomas Thomson Murray to be Chief Inspector of Machinery Afloat in Her Majesty's Fleet.

James Paterson to be Inspector of Machinery Afloat in Her Majesty's Fleet.

William Charles Beck to be Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet.

War Office, Pall Mall,

6th January, 1874.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Sub-Lieutenant John Alexander to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1872.

5th Dragoon Guards, Sub-Lieutenant John Oswald Lambert to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1871.

6th Dragoon Guards, Sub-Lieutenant Charles George Hammond to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1871.

7th Dragoon Guards, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Lucius Brooke to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1871.

6th Dragoons, Sub-Lieutenant Andrew Green Thompson to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1871.

Lieutenant Patrick John Waldron, from the 1st or South Tipperary Artillery Militia, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant C. R. Taaffe, transferred to the 16th Lancers. Dated 7th January, 1874.

12th Lancers, Sub-Lieutenant George Henry Dean to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1872.

13th Hussars, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Stuart Wheler to be Lieutenant, dated 23rd March, 1872, but his Commission in the Army to bear date 30th December, 1871.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain John Fitzgerald, from the 91st Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Major G. Elliott, appointed Paymaster for Army Services. Dated 16th September, 1873.