

Crown Office, February 21, 1879.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cork.

Colonel David La Touche Colthurst, of No. 2, Savile-row, in the place of Timothy McCarthy Downing, Esq., deceased.

County of Warwick.

Southern Division.

Hugh de Grey Seymour (commonly called Earl of Yarmouth), Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household.

Whitehall, February 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Thomas Christopher Cowper, of Elmwood, in the parish of Sudbury, and county of Middlesex, and of Yewfield, in the parish of Hawkshead, in the county palatine of Lancaster, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and henceforth use the surname of Essex in addition to and after that of Cowper: providing, that such Royal licence and concession be duly recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the same to be void and of none effect.

(H. 1408.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, February 19, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of an Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, which is as follows:—

1879.—ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH.

No. 3.

THE Minister of the Interior:—

In view of the Law upon Public Health of the 20th of March, 1865, § C., and the Instructions of the 26th of December, 1871:

In view of the Ordinances of Maritime Health Nos. 5 and 6, of the 14th and 29th of April, 1878, by which the importation into the kingdom of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen coming from the ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, of the Ottoman Empire, of Greece and Montenegro, was prohibited;

In view of the Ordinance of the 3rd instant, No. 2, by which a rigorous quarantine of seven days was imposed upon ships coming from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;

Decrees:—

ART. 1. The quarantine of seven days imposed by the above-mentioned Ordinance of the 3rd instant, for arrivals from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, is prolonged to twenty days, and is from to-day extended to arrivals from the ports of Greece, Montenegro, and the Ottoman Empire, including Egypt, Tripoli, and Tunis.

ART. 2. The prohibition of the importation into the kingdom of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen, prescribed by the above-mentioned Ordinances Nos. 5 and 6 of 1878, is from to-day extended, as regards arrivals from places men-

tioned in the preceding Article, to the following objects:—

a. Furs and furriers' stuff, skins and leather of all sorts.

b. Bladders and entrails, fresh and prepared, feathers, bristles, hair, and all animal produce in general.

c. Dried, salted, or smoked fish, and its produce.

d. Hair, silk stuff, silk cuttings, and refuse of paper.

e. Felt, wool, and cotton.

ART. 3. The Ministry reserves to itself the right of determining, according to circumstances, the treatment to be applied to merchandize which may have left the above-mentioned ports before the 4th instant, as also of admitting, in an exceptional manner, even in future, to the lazarettos which may be properly adapted for the purpose, the less susceptible kinds of merchandize, after the disinfection which may be prescribed.

The Prefects of the Maritime Provinces of the kingdom are charged with the execution of the present Ordinance.

Given at Rome, February 6, 1879.

For the Minister,

(Signed) G. B. MORANA.

(H. 1480.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department).

Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that—on account of the epidemic diseases which have made their appearance in Russia and Turkey, and in order to prevent quarantine being established against France by other countries—the French Government have decided that vessels arriving in French ports from the Black Sea or any part of the Ottoman Empire are to be considered and treated as *suspected*, until further orders.

Such vessels will in consequence be subjected, even when they have clean bills of health, to the regulations which apply to vessels having foul bills of health because of plague.

The following is a translation of the regulations in question:—

A.—Sanitary Measures applicable in Mediterranean Ports to Vessels coming from Countries where Plague exists.

1. Suspected Vessels.

Vessels which are *suspected* (Article 36 of the General Regulations), that is on board of which there has been no case of plague during the voyage, are subject to a quarantine which can be passed only at a port having a lazaretto.

For persons there will be a quarantine of observation, lasting from five to ten days, to be passed either at the lazaretto, or, if there is not room there, on board.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and disinfection of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are obligatory.

For persons staying on board during the unloading there will be a quarantine lasting from five to ten days, and commencing only after the disinfection of the vessel has been completed.

2. Infected Vessels.

As regards vessels having had, or still having, cases of plague on board (Article 36 of the General Regulations), if there are cases of sickness they are to be immediately sent to the lazaretto; and persons not sick are subject to a quarantine of