from ten to fifteen days, counting from the time !

of their entering the lazaretto.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and the most complete disinfection possible of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are to be rigorously enforced.

For persons staying on board there will be a quarantine lasting from ten to fifteen days, and commencing only after the disinfection of the

vessel has been completed.

B .- Sanitary Measures applicable in Ports on the Atlantic and the Channel to Vessels coming from Countries where Plague exists.

1. Suspected Vessels.

Vessels in this category (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 to be passed; as far as practicable, at a port having a lazaretto.

For persons there will be a quarantine of observation lasting from three to five days, to be passed either at the lazaretto or on board.

Disinfection of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, together with unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, are obligatory.

For persons staying on board during the unloading there will be a quarantine lasting from three to five 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 from five to ten days, counting from the time of their entering the lazaretto.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and the most complete disinfection possible of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are to be rigorously enforced.

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

(H. 1481.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Syra, reporting that all arrivals from Turkish ports will be subjected to a quarantine of 21 days at Syra.

(H. 1522.)

.Board of Trade (Harbour Department) Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Trieste, reporting that, in addition to the restrictions imposed upon commerce by the Maritime Circular No. 974 issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government, the following precautionary measures have been adopted by that Government, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia:

Passengers coming from Russia by sea are not permitted to land until twenty days have elapsed from the date of their leaving the

The clothes and linen of such passengers, and all woollen goods which have not passed through a cleansing process during manufac-ture, are to be subjected to disinfection by the fumes of sulphur for three hours in a closed building.

The coverings in which woollen goods are packed are, in every case, whether the wool has been previously cleansed or not, to be disinfected in a solution of carbolic acid of a

strength of 2 per cent.

All Austro-Hungarian ships bound to Austro-Hungarian ports are strictly prohibited from loading any of the goods mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Circular No. 974.

The Circular No. 974 above referred to was published in the London Gazette of the 14th

(H. 1522.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, forwarding a translation of a further Order of the Austrian Government respecting the terms upon which travellers from Russia are allowed to cross the Austrian frontier. translation is as follows:-

ORDER of the Ministry of the Interior, dated 9th February, 1879, publishing further Regulations with respect to the permission to Travellers from Russia to cross the Frontiers

of the Monarchy.

In continuation of the Order of the Ministry of the Interior, dated the 2nd of February, 1879, respecting the conditions upon which permission is granted to travellers from Russia to cross the frontiers of the monarchy, the following further regulations are published in accordance with an understanding with the I. and R. Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Royal Hungarian Government:

The declaration required in the Order above referred to, as to the residence of the holder of the passport in unsuspected territory within the last 20 days, must be provided with the visa of the I. and R. Embassy, or of an I. and R. Consular Officer in Russia.

The I. and R. representatives in Russia are at the same time empowered to insert this

declaration upon the passport.

In order to obtain the declaration on the visa of it on the part of the above-mentioned representatives, the information as to the required residence in unsuspected territory is to be proved in a credible manner.

This Order, with respect to the power given to the I. and R. representatives to insert the declaration, comes into immediate operation, but in other points eight days after its promulgation.

(Signed) AUERSPERG.

The Order of the Austrian Government, dated the 2nd February, 1879, above referred to, was published in the London Gazette of the 14th instant.

(H. 1523.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department) Whitehall Gurdens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Despatches from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenlast Russian port at which the vessel touched. I hagen, reporting that the Government of Denmark