

have declared all ports in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to be "suspected of plague."

In consequence of this declaration, all vessels arriving in Danish waters from any of the above ports, or which may have communicated during their voyage with vessels from any of those ports, will be subject to quarantine.

The Danish Government have adopted the following measures with regard to quarantine:—

Quarantine Inspectors will be stationed along the coast at distances of about nine miles from each other.

Except in urgent cases, no communication with the shore will be permitted in respect of either persons or goods from vessels arriving from places suspected of plague, unless the vessels have a clean bill of health from some Danish port.

Every vessel arriving in a Danish port from a suspected place will be subjected to quarantine observation, and every shipmaster will, immediately on arrival, be questioned by the Quarantine Inspector as to the incidents of the voyage.

Should the vessel have come from a clean port, and have had neither sickness nor death on board during the voyage, and should she not have communicated with any other vessel on the way, the crew may be allowed to land; and if, in other respects there is no cause for suspicion, she shall be admitted to free pratique.

On the other hand, should anything have occurred during the voyage to make the master suppose that his vessel may be suspected he shall hoist a green flag on arrival in Danish waters. In order to assist masters in doing this, Danish pilots are to be provided with suitable green flags when at sea.

The Quarantine Inspector will examine the master and the vessel's papers, and decide whether the vessel shall be placed in strict quarantine, or kept under observation on the spot, or admitted to free pratique.

Conformably to an understanding come to with the Swedish and Norwegian Governments strict quarantine is to be undergone at the quarantine station at Kansö, near Gothenburg.

The nature of the quarantine to be imposed on any vessel will depend to a great extent upon the character of the goods on board.

(H. 1524.)

*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 Königsberg, reporting that, according to statements in the local newspapers, large quantities of grain and flax have come from Russia across the German frontier at Wirballen Eykteulmen, but that trade in other articles is ceasing. Large quantities of wool, rags, bones, horsehair and caviare, are detained at Wirballen, their importation being prohibited on account of plague in Russia.

Luggage is subjected to disinfection by sulphurous-gas-acids, at the Customs Saloon of the railway station at Eydtkulen.

(H. 1525.)

*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 Consular-Agent at Venice, reporting that goods or packages

containing goods included in the first category of the Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, No. 3, dated Rome, February 6th, 1879, cannot be admitted into the lazaretto at Venice, and that, consequently, vessels having such goods or packages on board are precluded from entering that port.

The Ordinance in question is published in the present issue of the London Gazette.

(H. 1526.)

*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 Lisbon, reporting that the port of Mogador, as well as all the other ports of the Empire of Morocco, and the port of Ceuta, have been declared free from cholera morbus since the 30th December last.

(H. 1527.)

*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 Lisbon, reporting that the port of Salonica has been declared infected with plague, and the ports of the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Turkey, Syria, and the Islands of the Archipelago or Ægean Sea, suspected of the same disease since the 20th ultimo.

Admiralty, February 19, 1879.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed David Gill, Esq., to be Astronomer at the Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, vice Mr. E. J. Stone, who has resigned.

Admiralty, 20th February, 1879.

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

Lieutenant Henry Pomeroy Gilbert has been placed on the Retired List from the 24th ultimo, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander from that date.

*War Office, Pall Mall,
21st February, 1879.*

17th Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Drury Curzon Drury-Lowe, from half-pay, late 17th Lancers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel (Supernumerary). Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant Peter Audley David Arthur Lovell, from the Royal South Lincoln Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant William, Lord Sandhurst, resigned. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

21st Foot, Lieutenant Mordaunt Thomas Otho Travers, from the West Essex Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. R. J. Presgrave, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd February, 1879.