

Downing Street, May 3, 1880.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Alexander Campbell Onslow, Esq. (late Attorney-General of British Honduras), to be Attorney-General for the Colony of Western Australia.

Downing Street, May 4, 1880.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Augustus Frederick Gore, Esq. (late Lieutenant-Governor of Tobago), to be Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary of the Island of St. Vincent.

Crown Office, May 1, 1880.

MEMBER returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be held at Westminster the 29th April, 1880.

Orkney and Shetland.

Samuel Laing, Esq.

Crown Office, May 3, 1880.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Henry James, Knt., one of Her Counsel learned in the Law, to be Her Majesty's Attorney-General, in the place of Sir John Holker, Knt.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Farrer Herschell, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, to be Her Majesty's Solicitor-General, in the place of Sir Hardinge Stanley Giffard, Knt.

(M. 8305.)

*Board of Trade (Marine Department),
Whitehall Gardens, April 29, 1880.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of an Official Decree regulating the Landing of Immigrants at Argentine Ports. The Decree is appended:—

The President of the Republic decrees:

ART. 1. The "visit" which is ordered by Art. 19 to all vessels bringing passengers and emigrants from foreign parts must be paid by the following officials:—The Inspector of Disembarkation, employé of the Commissary of Immigration; the Health Doctor, employé of the Sanitary Board, an officer from the Capitania, and the necessary crew to be supplied by the Capitania.

ART. 2. When the visit has to be made to vessels in the Outer Roads, the officials must go in the steam-tender for landing immigrants, which must fly the immigration flag at her mast head, and cannot carry private individuals. In the months of May, June, July, and August the visit must be made at eight o'clock A.M.; in September, October, March, and April at seven o'clock; in November, December, January and February at six o'clock, so that the immigrants may be landed on the moles at three P.M. at the latest.

If through delay of the steamer or other unforeseen accident, the hours named cannot be kept, the landing may be postponed 24, or even 48 hours (Art. 33).

ART. 3. Port craft of all kinds without any exception are prohibited

1st. To communicate with the immigrant steamers in any way.

2nd. To approach them within 200 metres.

3rd. To make fast to their side or that of the steam tender, until the visit is over and the immigration flag is hauled down, unless the "Visitador" gives permission.

ART. 4. While the "visit" is going on all other work on the steamer must be suspended, and the captain, under the "Visitador's" orders, must enforce the strictest order and silence on board.

ART. 5. When the inspection is over, a record of it must be duly made in the "visit book," in a form prescribed by the Commissary of Immigration, as also that the captain has handed over:—

1st. A declaration, viséed by the Argentine Consul at the port from whence he sailed, of same and date of sailing, and his due knowledge of the Immigration Law and landing regulations.

2nd. Certificate of the log of the voyage, incidents on board, &c. (Arts. 18 and 37).

3rd. Classified list of passengers.

4th. List taken on board of second and third class passengers who do not wish to avail themselves of the Immigration Law.

5th. List of those second and third class passengers whose passage has been paid to other Argentine ports, such as Rosario, Santa Fe or Parana, or to Banda Oriental, Brazil, or Paraguay, under pain of the legal fine.

6th. The passports of all those second class passengers in steamers, and second and third in all vessels who are styled "immigrants" by the law, or in default thereof, their baptismal certificate, trade certificate, Argentine consular certificate, or other document to prove the identity of those coming from countries where the passport has been abolished, which papers shall be returned to the captain, excepting those in reference to suspicious characters.

7th. The protests of passengers, written or verbal, and all other things in reference to the inspection.

ART. 6. The captain and the three employés above named must sign the record, if the ship gets free pratique, and before the immigrants' luggage is transhipped: the disembarkation will then proceed as follows:—

1st. The first class passengers and the second and third class who have declined to avail themselves of the Immigration Law, and the boats they may select will be allowed to make fast alongside.

2nd. The second and third class immigrants, who have only to hand over the numbered tickets which will be given to them by the Inspector, who will hand them over to an immigration official on the mole, who will give a receipt for same, which will be presented, as a check, with his account to the Commissary General.

ART. 7. All second and third class passengers who come within the action of Art. 32 must remain on board the steamer; they will not be allowed to land, and the captain must take them back again, having first paid the fines and costs and guaranteed that he will take them back. In this case there will be a second "visit" when the vessel is about to sail, to make good the captain's guarantee in case of his having forfeited it.

ART. 8. In the cases provided for in Arts. 28 and 29 the Health Board will dictate all measures in reference to the disembarkation.

ART. 9. When the immigrants are all on board the tender, the "Visitador" will hand to the shipper of the latter a "Papeleta" for the manager of the Asilo, setting forth the number of tickets, immigrants, and articles of baggage. This "Papeleta" will be handed to the employé on the mole already referred to, who will pass all through the Custom-house and conduct the immigrants to the Asilo, or immigrants' hotel. Once he delivers the Papeleta the Visitador's responsibility ceases.

ART. 10. It is strictly prohibited, even to the relatives of the immigrants, to approach those landed "officially" till they are lodged in the hotel, or those landed "officiously," till their luggage is passed through the Custom-house; and the employé in charge can appeal to the Capitania for assistance to enforce this order if necessary.