

Liverpool, Southport, and Preston Junction Railway Act, 1884.

Mersey Railway Act, 1884.

Metropolitan Board of Works (Bridges) Act, 1884.

Metropolitan District Railway Act, 1884.

West Lancashire Railway (Preston Docks Extension) Act, 1884.

Plymouth, Devonport, and South-Western Junction Railway Act, 1884.

York Extension and Improvement Act, 1884.

Leominster and Bromyard Railway Act, 1884.

Chatham and Brompton Tramways Act, 1884.

Great Western Railway (No. 1) Act, 1884.

North Pembrokehire and Fishguard Railway Act, 1884.

Folkestone Pier and Lift Act, 1884.

Llandrindod Wells Water Act, 1884.

Chester Improvement Act, 1884.

Plymouth, Devonport, and District Tramways Act, 1884.

Edinburgh Northern Tramways Act, 1884.

Halifax High Level and North and South Junction Railway Act, 1884.

Poulnasherry Reclamation Act, 1884.

Lea Bridge, Leyton, and Walthamstow Tramways (Extensions) Act, 1884.

Rotherham and Bawtry Railway Act, 1884.

Tending Hundred Waterworks Act, 1884.

South-Western Railway Act, 1884.

Porthdinlleyn Railway Act, 1884.

West Gloucestershire Water Act, 1884.

(H. 6262.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*

*Whitehall Gardens, August 7, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of the Decree and Order, of which a translation is annexed, issued by the French Government, relative to the sanitary treatment of sick passengers on French railways:—

The President of the French Republic, having regard to the provisions of Article 1 of the Law of the 3rd March, 1822, relative to Sanitary Police, which confers upon the Government the right of determining by Ordinances the extraordinary measures which the invasion or the fear of a pestilential malady may render necessary upon the land frontiers or in the interior.

Having regard to the opinion of the Consultative Committee of Public Health in France, under date of 28th July, 1884:

On the report of the Minister of Commerce:  
Decreases—

ART. 1. At railway stations where the Minister of Commerce shall think proper to organise a service of medical superintendence, the medical men appointed by the Prefect of the Department shall have power to oblige travellers who may be found to be ill to break their journey. They may cause them to be moved for treatment to special places prepared with this object outside of, but near to, the stations.

ART. 2. The Minister of Commerce is charged with the execution of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Journal Officiel and inserted in the Bulletin des Lois.

Done at Mont-sous-Vaudrey the 30th July, 1884.

By the President of the Republic,

CH. HERISSON, JULES GRÉVY.  
Minister of Commerce.

The Minister of Commerce,

Having regard to the law of the 3rd March, 1822, relative to Sanitary Police;

Having regard to the Decree of this day as to the organization of a service of medical superintendence at railway stations:

Having regard to the opinion of the Consultative Committee of Public Health in France, under date of the 28th July, 1884:

On the proposal of the Councillor of State, Director of Internal Commerce,

Orders:—

ART. 1. A service of medical superintendence shall be organised at the following stations:—

Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean System.—Cannes, Tarascon, Avignon, Valence, Lyons, Mâcon, Dijon, Nîmes, Montpellier, and Clermont.

Midi System.—Cette, Narbonne, Toulouse, Montauban, Bordeaux, Tarbes.

Orleans System.—Périgueux, Limoges.

ART. 2. The prefects shall name the medical men to be charged with this service.

ART. 3. These medical men shall be bound to be present at the stations during the passage of of trains which might bring travellers coming from infected localities.

ART. 4. For each day's attendance they shall be entitled to a payment of ten francs, to be charged on the funds of the sanitary service.

Done at Paris, the 30th July, 1884.

CH. HERISSON.

(H. 6265.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*

*Whitehall Gardens, August 7, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that, in consequence of the appearance of cholera in Europe, the Government of the United States of America has prohibited until further orders the landing in that country of rags from infected ports of other countries, and of rags which are suspected on good grounds of being infected coming from other countries.

(H. 6351.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*

*Whitehall Gardens, August 7, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, reporting that on the 31st ultimo the Portuguese Government declared Huelva and the ports of the Spanish coast from Cadiz to Ayamonte free from cholera.

(H. 6352.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*

*Whitehall Gardens, August 7, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, who reports that all ships coming to Russian ports from foreign ports, in correspondence (en correspondance) with infected ports of France, such as Toulon and Marseilles, will be subjected to an observation of twenty-four hours, even though they should be provided with a clean bill of health, and should apparently have no disease on board; and that ships coming from English ports at which vessels have arrived from such infected ports and have been put into quarantine, would also be liable to this quarantine of twenty-four hours.

(H. 6353.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*

*Whitehall Gardens, August 7, 1884.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Babia, viz.:—August 5,—Quarantine