(H. 6104.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 19, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Bucharest:—"August 18th.—Importation into Roumania of rags, second-hand clothes, linen, and boots prohibited."

(H. 6130.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 20, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through Iche Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies 1:25 Notices issued by the Portuguese Government, of the elaring the port of Oran infected with, and all of the other ports of the French Colony of Algiers, well as the ports of Tunis, Morocco, and Tripoli suspected of, cholera morbus since the 8th instant, and the port of Gibraltar infected with the same disease since the same date.

(H. 6152.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 20, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Nice, reporting that vessels arriving from Gibraltar, bound for the ports of the Consular District of Nice, will undergo five days quarantine in the harbour of Villefranche.

(H. 6153.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 20, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following translations of Health Ordinances of the Italian Government:—

With the intent to preserve this country from the cholera raging abroad, the Minister of the Interior decrees:—

ART. 1. Travellers arriving from France after having been medically examined at the frontier sanitary station, according to the Ministerial Decree of the 5th instant, must declare whither they want to go, and receive a sanitary passport to carry them to their destination, where they shall on arrival present themselves to the Syndic of the Commune.

ART. 2. The Syndics shall cause the travellers above-mentioned to be examined on arrival, and on each of the three subsequent days, at their houses, in order to ascertain their state of health.

ART 3. In case the medical examination of the above persons should reveal choleraic symptoms, the Syndie, after taking a written declaration from the doctor, shall provide for the complete isolation of the patient and of the persons who have been in contact with him, and shall further take all those sanitary measures which are suitable in cases of contagious disease.

ART. 4. Excepting the sanitary passport abovementioned, it is hereby expressly forbidden to all authorities in this Kingdom to require or to issue any other sanitary certificate under any form or denomination whatsoever for use within the realm.

ART. 5. Any person contravening any regulation contained in this Ordinance shall be punished by the Police according to the laws and regulations in force.

For the Minister,

Rome, August 9, 1885. Mo.

1885.—Ordinance of Maritime Health, No. 8. Cholera being officially known to have appeared in Gibraltar, considering that insufficient quaran-

tine against arrivals from Marseilles is being applied on the coast of Tunis, the Minister of the Interior decrees:—

ART. 1. The preventive treatment established by Ordinance No. 7 of August 5 shall be applied from this day forth to all vessels arriving from the port of Gibraltar and from the coast of Tunis.

ART. 2. Until new orders the following articles, if coming from Gibraltar or Tunis, shall not be allowed to enter the Kingdom, namely:—Rags, tatters, old unwashed clothes destined for commerce, used bedding, lint, and selfages.

For the Minister,

Rome, August 14, 1885.

Morana.

(H. 6156.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 20, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"August 19.—An observation of 48 hours enforced from yesterday at Kavak Entrance into Bosphorus from Black Sea on all passenger ships from Varna, and 24 hours on those from Galatz, Kustendje, and Odessa. All vessels leaving Gibraltar from 13th instant are submitted to the same quarantine now as from Spanish ports."

(H. 6157.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 20, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies the following Telegram from the Governor of Malta:—
"August 19th.—Quarantine on arrivals from Gibraltar, Spanish ports, French Mediterranean ports, Algeria, Tunis, Corsica, seven days; if suspicious cases twenty-one days; if with cholera, not admitted. Passengers from Gibraltar, Spain, French Mediterranean ports, Algeria, and Tunis not allowed to land."

(H. 6180.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 21, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Consul-General for Uruguay an intimation that, by a recent Decree of the Uruguayan Government, the ports of the Republic are closed to all vessels proceeding from or calling at any place where cholera epidemic has appeared. Vessels proceeding from places where cholera epidemic has not yet occurred will be subjected to from four to six days quarantine.

(H. 6186.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, August 21, 1885.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following translation of a Sanitary Decree of the Netherlands Government:—

Decree of the 16th of August, 1895, prohibiting the importation and transit of rags, second-hand clothing, and unwashed underclothing and bedding.

We, William III, by the Grace of God King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c., &c., &c.

Taking into consideration that Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in Spain and in France;

Having regard to the law of the 26th of April, 1884, supplemented by the law of the 20th of July, 1884, and to our Decree of the 31st of August, 1884;

On the proposal of our Minister of the Interior