

(H. 7839.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
November 12, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, reporting that the Maritime and Quarantine Sanitary Board of Egypt decided, on the 27th ultimo, (1.) To reduce the quarantine against arrivals from France to twenty-four hours of observation and medical visit; and (2.) To impose forty-eight hours quarantine, with disinfection and medical visit, on arrivals from Tunis.

(H. 7840.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
November 12, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister in Japan, reporting the following places are and have been declared by the Japanese Government infected with cholera, and that vessels which have either left or touched at any of them, or which have, after leaving any of them, touched at an intermediate port, will be subject to the same quarantine regulations as vessels arriving from Nagasaki:—

The whole Prefecture of Kumamoto.

The portion of Kagoshima Prefecture known as the Province of Satsuma.

The portion of Saga Prefecture known as the Province of Hiizen.

The Provinces of Chikuzen and Chikugo, Fukuoka Prefecture.

(H. 7864.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
November 12, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Tangier, transmitting a copy of the Regulations established by the Morocco Board of Health, of which the following is a translation:—

Morocco Board of Health.

Regulations established at a Meeting held  
26th October, 1885.

1. QUARANTINE now existing against Spain, Gibraltar, Marseilles, and Italy is reduced to three days of observation on arrivals bringing clean bills of health, vessels being admitted after a visit from the Sanitary Officer.

2. Arrivals from Algeria, of which place official information proves the public health to continue satisfactory, will be admitted to free pratique on their arrival after a visit from the Sanitary Officer.

3. After the 1st November, quarantine will be abolished so far as concerns arrivals from ports where cholera has ceased to exist for at least fifteen days before the departure of the vessel, which will have to be proved by an official declaration by the proper authority, either upon the bill of health or separately.

4. If on the arrival of a vessel with a clean bill of health, it is announced by a special communication that cholera exists in the port from which she sailed, the vessel will not be admitted until the Board of Health has been assured, by the Representative at Tangier of the nation to which the vessel belongs, of the good state of health of the port of departure.

Merchandise and Travellers.

1. Merchandise of every description from places not infected will be admitted, and that from sus-

pected places will be subjected to the measure adopted on the 18th instant.

2. All travellers will be admitted to free pratique on condition that they furnish a certificate that they arrive from a place where for fifteen days there has not been a case of cholera.

3. Travellers can carry their personal effects, with the exception of unwashed linen and used bedding,

Every traveller coming from Gibraltar must be furnished with a certificate from the proper authority, stating that he has resided at that place for fifteen consecutive days; that he is either an inhabitant of that place or arrived there overland. Linen, bedding, and other effects used by these travellers will not be admitted.

Travellers proceeding by sea direct from countries free from infection, and arriving at Tangier from Gibraltar without having resided there, have only to present certificates that they have left uninfected places, but their effects will have to be subjected to the conditions of Rule 3.

Vessels with pilgrims from Mecca will only be admitted on condition of having undergone quarantine in a lazaret, and that their crews and passengers are certified by the sanitary officer to be in good health.

Fishing boats and vessels of 20 tons and under will receive their bill of health gratuitously, either from the President of the Board of Health, or from his delegates, at the ports on the coast.

N.B.—30th October, 1885.

Having regard to information received by the Board of Health subsequently to the 26th October of the bad state of health of Campamento and other environs of Gibraltar, it has resolved that the quarantine of three days observation established against arrivals from that port shall remain in force until further notice.

(H. 7865.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
November 12, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, of which the following is a copy:—"10th November. Observation on arrivals from Trieste, Egypt, Gibraltar, and Mediterranean coast of France abolished. Eleven days quarantine imposed on arrivals from Tunis, dating from October 22."

(H. 7892.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
November 13, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, of which the following is a copy:—"November 12. Arrivals from Ceylon and all the coast from Bassein to Bombay now admitted to free pratique."

*Admiralty, 9th November, 1885.*

*Royal Marine Light Infantry.*

Colonel Second Commandant Howard Sutton Jones, C.B., A.D.C., to be Colonel Commandant, vice Meade, promoted. Dated 7th November, 1885.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ardley Henry Falwasser Barnes to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Jones. Dated 7th November, 1885.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Harrie Thorn Colwell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Barnes. Dated 7th November, 1885.