Paragraph 2. Vessels that can produce a certificate from the ship's doctor showing that since their departure from an infected port, or since they have been in communication with an infected or other vessel that is not in possession of a clean bill of health, and which can show that not a single case of doubtful disease has take place on board, are to be subjected to three days' observation.

Paragraph 3. While the ship is undergoing quarantine: -(a.) All rags, wearing and bed linen, clothes, especially those which have been in use and are soiled or unwashed or have been worn, are to be destroyed or made innoxious. It is desirable that this object should be attained by percolating steam of the temperature of 100° during an hour, or by boiling for half an hour, or by soaking for a period of twenty-four hours in a solution of carbolic acid or a solution of chloride of lime of 1°; (b.) Leather articles, portmanteaus, boots, &c., are to be washed with the same solution; (c.) Waterclosets are to be washed not less than twice a day with a solution of carbolic acid of 5°. or a solution of chloride of lime of 4°; (d.) All suspicious provisions, animal refuse, and all kinds of rubbish are to be destroyed; (e.) All water taken on board at infected ports is to be thrown away; (f.) Water taken in at infected localties is to be poured out, the ballast tanks pumped out, and their contents replaced by sea water at least twice: the holds are to be carefully cleansed and maintained in this condition; (g.) The crew and passengers are to take baths; (h.) Any soiled ballast which a vessel may have on board is to be disinfected by means of the percolation of 100° of steam, or is to be watered with a solution of chloride of lime of 1°, and if, on the other hand, the ballast is of earth, chloride of lime is to be spread over it.

Paragraph 4. Infected vessels, i.e., vessels having cases, or vessels which have had cases of cholera on board during the last voyage, are to be directed to a quarantine port, and are not permitted to enter other Russian ports. Ships with cases of cholera on board are to be most strictly subjected to the regulations of the quarantine rules and to disinfection, as set forth in the Instructions issued on the 12th of September, 1884.

Paragraph 5. The discharge of cargo from an infected ship is not to take place until six days after the passengers have been landed, and after the ship has been cleansed according to the rules prescribed in paragraph 3 of the Instructions dated the 12th of September, 1884.

Paragraph 6. The landing of passengers from infected vessels into quarantine premises, or ships appointed for isolation, has to take place as soon as the disinfecting regulations for passengers and their luggage have been carried into effect.

The original is signed by the President and Members.

Admiralty, 7th May, 1886.

Chief Engineer William Henry Gulliver has been advanced to the rank of Staff Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 6th May, 1886.

Admiralty, 8th May, 1886. .

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

Lieutenant Douglas Arthur Wright has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander. Dated 1st May, 1886.

The undermentioned Assistant-Paymasters have been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet:—

John Arthur Wood. Andrew John Ramsay. Dated 7th May, 1886.

War Office, Pall Mall, 11th May, 1886.

1st Dragoon Guards, The appointment of Lieutenant J. A. Whitehead, from the 3rd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), which was notified in the Gazette of 27th April, 1886, is cancelled.

Lieutenant Richard E. Galindo, from the 14th Hussars, to be Lieutenant, vice T. F. Graham, transferred to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. Dated 12th May, 1886.

5th Dragoon Guards, Captain James H. Aspinwall, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice W. H. Harkness, resigned. Dated 12th May, 1886.

6th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel James Goldie, having completed four years' service in command of the Regiment, has been placed on half-pay. Dated 17th March, 1886.

3rd Hussars, Lieutenant William Richard Jones-Byrom, from the 2nd Brigade, Cinque Ports Division, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant, vice A. B. Crabbe, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1886.

18th Hussars, The appointment to a Lieutenancy of Gentleman Cadet J. H. Tremayne, from the Royal Military College, which was notified in the Gazette of 27th April, 1886, is cancelled.

Lieutenant Leslie Michael Farrell, from the 2nd Brigade, North Irish Division, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant, vice E. C. Knox, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1886.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Lincolnshire Regiment, Lieutenant Robert J. D. Moseley has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 16th January, 1886.

The Devonshire Regiment, Sergeant John O'Brien Minogue, from the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), to be Lieutenant, vice H. H. Bedingfeld, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1886.

The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry), Lieutenant Albert R. Foord, from the King's Own Light Infantry (South Yorkshire Regiment), to be Lieutenant, vice W. N. R. Bates, seconded. Dated 12th May, 1886.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Lieutenant Wemyss Hudson has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 23rd January, 1886.

The East Yorkshire Regiment, Captain William Edward Brown is placed on retired pay on account of ill-health. Dated 12th May, 1886.

The Gloucestershire Regiment, Lieutenant Keith David Erskine has been seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 12th February, 1886.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Major Robert Waller has been placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th May, 1886.