Whitehall, July 5, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Colonel Sir Francis Walter de Winton, K.C.M.G., R.A., Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of Commander of the Order of Leopold, which His Majesty the King of the Belgians, as Sovereign of the Independent State of the Congo, has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions as Administrator-General of the said Independent State.

(H. 4354.) Board of Trade (Harbour Ddpartment),

London, July 5, 1886. THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador in Paris, stating that the medical visit to which arrivals from Spanish ports are submitted in France is no longer imposed upon arrivals from the Spanish coast between the Biddasoa and the Portuguese frontier.

(H. 4355.) Board of Trade (Harbour Department); London, July 5, 1886.

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 Lisbon, inclosing a translation of a Notice issued by the Portuguese Government, of which the following is a copy :-

Maritime Health Notice, No. 235.

In view of official information received, and the opinion of the Consultative Board of Public Health having been taken, the ports of the province of Santa Catharina, in the Empire of Brazil, are declared infected with yellow fever.

ARTHUR FEVEREIRO. Home Department, June 25, 1886.

(H. 4357.) Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 5, 1886.

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 Bucharest, stating that all arrivals from Trieste must have performed quarantine in a Turkish port or lazaret on the other side of the Bosphorus before they are allowed to enter Kustendji or Sulina.

(H. 4378.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 6, 1886.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of an Italian Quarantine Notice, of which the following is a translation :-

1886.—Ordinance of Maritime Health, No. 11.

THE Ministry of the Interior, being officially informed of the appearance of cases of cholera in Trieste and Fiume, decrees :-

ART. 1. Ships bound for Sardinia, Sicily, and the small islands adjacent, and to the ports and landing-places of the Italian continent on the Ionian Sea, from the Cape of S. Maria di Leuca, and on the Mediterranean and its islands, and coming from any part of the Austro-Hungarian coasts, which have up to this date not been admitted to pratique in a port or landing-place of Kingdom without the Adriatic, will be subjected to a quarantine of observation of seven days, to be undergone according to their respective destinations in the quarantine stations of Augusta, Gulf of Ceranci, Turanto, Gaeta, and Porto Santo Stefano.

ART. 2. The ships that come from the abovementioned coast, and are bound for the Italian ports of the Adriatic as far as Cape S. Maria di Leuca, will be admitted to pratique, if they present a clean bill of health, and must undergo medical inspection and rigorous disinfection for twenty-four hours of all goods for personal use, of the bedding, of the deck, and of the interior of the ship, if they cannot present a clean bill.

ART. 3. This last treatment will from henceforward be applied to all ships having unclean bills of health, even if coming from a port or landing-place of the Kingdom.

ART. 4. Those of the ships indicated by the preceding articles on which during their passage any case, even suspected, of cholera should be proved to have occurred, will be subjected to a rigorous quarantine of twenty days in the lazzaretto of Asinara if bound for the ports of the Ionian, of the Mediterranean, and the islands in the lazzaretto of Poveglia, if bound for a point in the Adriatic.

ART. 5. Until the issue of new instructions the importation into Italy of rags, of old clothes, not washed, destined for sale, of bedding already used, and of manure coming from Austro-Hungarian territory will continue to be forbidden.

(Signed) For the Minister,

MORANA.

Rome, June 30, 1880.

(H. 4379.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 6, 1886.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following Telegram, dated the 5th instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople : -"Ten days' quarantine, applicable to arrivals from Trieste, extended to arrivals from Fiume and whole Austrian Adriatic coast which have started after 23rd June."

(H. 4380.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 6, 1886.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs a Notice issued by the Portuguese Government of which the following is a translation :-

Maritime Health Notice, No. 326.

In view of official information received, and the opinion of the Consultative Board of Public Health having been taken, the port of Fiume is declared infected with cholera morbus.

ARTHUR FEVEREIRO.

Home Department, June 28, 1886.

Admiralty, 1st July, 1886.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

THE undermentioned Officers to be Majors, by Brevet, under the provisions of Order in Council of 19th March, 1883 :--

Captain William Henry McCheane. Dated 28th Ĵune, 1886.

Captain George Anthony Ellard Gore. Dated 28th June, 1886.

Captain Arthur Emerson Chapman (Seconded List). Dated 28th June, 1886.