

Downing Street, September 7, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, for the annexation to the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope of certain Territory, known as the Xesibe Country.

(H. 5504.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 4, 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 St. Petersburg, enclosing the following translation of the resolution of the Chief Sanitary Board respecting quarantine :—

*Odessa Official Organ,
5-17th August, 1886.*

RESOLUTION of the Chief Sanitary Board issued in explanation and as supplement to the Quarantine Instructions issued on the 13th February, 1886, enclosed in the Odessa Temporary Governor-General's Despatch No. 1785, of the 23rd July, 1886 :—

I. According to sec. 3 of the Instructions issued on the 13th February, 1886, enumerating the articles which are liable to disinfection, goods in general are to be considered as exempt from disinfection ; and vessels with cargoes having clean bills of health, if they can produce the necessary evidence that no cases suggestive of cholera have taken place on board, and if in all other respects the medical examination will prove that the said vessels have carried out all the sanitary requirements for admitting them to free pratique, they will be exempt from quarantine. If, however, any cases of a suspicious character have taken place on board a loaded sailing vessel or steamer, then all articles enumerated in paragraph 3 of the Instructions issued on the 13th February are liable to purification and disinfection in the manner prescribed by that paragraph. In the event, however, that cases of cholera have taken place on board, such vessels, in accordance with paragraph 4 of those Instructions, will be dealt with in the manner prescribed by the rules laid down in the Regulations issued on the 12th September, 1884, and all articles as well as all goods which might have been soiled by the ejections and excrements of the sick will have to undergo a quarantine disinfection. The holds of the vessels and goods therein will be exempt from quarantine disinfection if the holds of such vessels or steamers and the goods they contain were absolutely inaccessible to the people, and if no ejections or excrements could find their way to the hold or on to the goods. The disinfection of the goods and holds in such cases which come under paragraph 4 of the Instructions issued on the 13th February, 1886, will be carried out according to parts 11-15 of the Regulations of the 12th September, 1884.

2. The term of observation which vessels have undergone at foreign quarantines since their departure from a cholera infected port, as also the time consumed in performing the voyage, will, according to the instructions issued on the 13th February, on their arrival at our Black Sea

Ports be deducted from the prescribed term of observation.

3. An accidental contact of the hull or gear of any passing vessel, steamer, yacht, or boat, with the hull or gear of vessels undergoing quarantine, if such contact is of a short duration, and if no persons have passed from one vessel to the other, nor any transfer of articles or goods has taken place, is not to be considered as an infringement of the rules of anti-cholera quarantine observation, and is not to be treated as a contact or communication of the vessel undergoing observation with other vessels or with the shore, as provided for by paragraph 3 of the Regulations of the 12th September, 1884.

4. The terms of observation of 7 and 14 days respectively are only applicable to vessels with cholera patients on board and regarding which, according to paragraph 4 of the Instructions issued on the 13th February, 1886, the Regulations of the 12th September, 1884, remain in force.

(H. 5506.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 4, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople with reference to the Turkish Land Frontier Regulations :—

HER Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople reports, August 28th, that the following Land Frontier Quarantine Regulations have been adopted by Turkey :—

A Commission is about to be established, composed of a director, two doctors, and an experienced assistant.

The Commission will be established at Moustafa Pacha, a station near the Roumelian frontier. Passenger trains from the interior will stop there, and travellers will undergo a medical inspection, and where they come from established. Those arriving from a country where cholera exists, such as Italy, Fiume, Trieste, Ragusa, and all Dalmatia, will be separated from other travellers and subjected to five days' observation in a lazaretto established for that purpose.

Travellers arriving from European places other than those specified, will, after the visit, proceed in another train to Adrianople.

If sick persons with choleraic symptoms should be discovered among the travellers, they will all be detained at the quarantine station, and a special meeting of the Board of Health will be convened to consider the matter.

(C. 3635.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
September 6, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Consul-General for Italy a translation of a Decree issued by the Italian Government, containing particulars respecting an International Competition of Machines and Implements for the Cultivation and Treatment of Rural Hemp, which is intended to be opened at Ferrara, on the 20th August, 1887. The Decree may be seen on application at the Commercial Department, Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.