

(b.) The same treatment must be applied to all wooden articles in the cabins, and all metal articles must be washed with water containing  $\frac{1}{1000}$ th of corrosive sublimate.

(c.) All linen, woollen things, mattresses, &c., used by the patients must be steeped for ten minutes at least in boiling water before being washed, or else must be burned.

6. The rest of the ship must be properly washed with sea-water, and all the parts destined for passengers and crew must be re-whitened.

7. Goods kept in compartments separate from the passengers' cabins may be landed at once without disinfection, excepting in case of linen or woollen articles of personal or household use, rags, or old clothes not perfectly cleaned.

The Minister,

Rome, June 21, 1887.

CRISPI.

(H. 4950.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, July 6, 1887.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following copy of a Telegram, dated 4th instant, from Her Majesty's Governor of Malta:—"In consequence of outbreak of cholera at Catania, arrivals from Sicily not admitted here, except for coals and provisions. Passengers from Italian continent, Tunis, Barbary, Greece not allowed to land unless they bring Consular certificate that they have not been in Sicily for twenty-one days."

(H. 4977.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, July 8, 1887.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following extract from a Despatch, dated 2nd instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen:—

By a Notice, dated the day before yesterday, and published in this morning's official paper, all arrivals from, or ships which on their passage have communicated with others coming from, all ports in Japan, the Argentine Republic, the Republics of Uruguay and Paraguay, Chili, and the Island of Sicily, are no longer to be subjected to quarantine.

Quarantine will likewise be no longer imposed on arrivals from Austro-Hungarian ports, with the exception of Trieste.

The Notice further rescinds the prohibition of the importation of used linen, used clothing, and bedclothes, not being passengers' luggage, used wadding, carding wool, paper refuse, hair, and hides from Sardinia, and all ports of the Italian mainland.

The quarantine regulations imposed by the law on contagious diseases remain in force with regard to the following places:

Italian harbours along the coast from Cape St. Marie di Leuca to the French frontier.

Trieste, Tunis, Egyptian ports in the Red Sea, Fez, Mequinez, and Dar el Beida, in Morocco, Rio de Janeiro, and Havana.

The importation of the articles previously specified is forbidden, as regards the following places:—

All ports in Chili, Sicily, Paraguay, and Uruguay, the Argentine Republic, and Austria-Hungary.

The importation of used linen, clothing, and bedding, if not passengers' luggage, is forbidden from Rio de Janeiro and Havana; but such articles, being passengers' luggage, will be

admitted after being cleansed under public inspection.

(H. 4999.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, July 8, 1887.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch, dated 2nd instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that owing to the appearance of Asiatic cholera morbus at certain points in Tonkin, all arrivals from there which may have sailed after 28th ultimo shall undergo a strict quarantine for forty days.

(H. 5000.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, July 8, 1887.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Telegram, dated 6th instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Therapia:—"Five days' quarantine on arrivals from Sicily and southern shores of Calabria, between Cape Santa Maria de Leuca and Salerno. Ships bound for Black Sea ports can go through straits in charge of health guards."

(H. 5008.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, July 8, 1887.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Telegram, dated 6th instant, from the Governor of Malta:—"In consequence of outbreak of cholera at Roccella Jonica, arrivals from Calabria between Amantea and Cotrone not admitted here except for coals and provisions. Passengers from other parts, Italian continent, Tunis, Barbary, Greece, not allowed to land unless they bring consular certificate that they have not been in those parts of Calabria for twenty-one days."

*Admiralty, 4th July, 1887.*

*Royal Marine Light Infantry.*

Captain Meering Bloomfield Seager, Seconded List, has been promoted to the rank of Major, by Brevet, under the provisions of Order in Council of 19th March, 1883. Dated 28th June, 1887.

*Admiralty, 6th July, 1887.*

Sub-Lieutenant Vernon Brooke Webb has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 24th June, 1887. Paymaster George Frederick Mylius Kent has been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 23rd June, 1887.

*War Office, Pall Mall.*

*8th July, 1887.*

*Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel* Robert Sandham has been placed on half-pay, on completion of five years' service as Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 24th June, 1887.

Major Michael Henry Saward (late Bengal), from the Seconded List, to be Major, vice J. S. Clarke, retired. Dated 29th June, 1887.

Lieutenant Sydenham Campbell-Urquhart Smith to be Captain, vice W. H. S. Earle, resigned. Dated 29th June, 1887.

Lieutenant Henry Gray Burrowes to be Captain, vice W. A. Smith, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st July, 1887.