

for the time being, for issuing Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown, in cases as in the said Act specified.

Given under my hand and seal this eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

ARTHUR W. PEEL, Speaker.

L. S.

(H. 6189.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 15th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at San Sebastian, stating that a Royal Order was issued on the 14th instant, prohibiting the importation into Spain of skins, rags, feathers, sheep, swine, goats, fruit, and vegetables, from any State bordering on the Black Sea.

(H. 6197.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Board of Health here has issued Circular to the effect that the quarantine of five days imposed on arrivals from the littoral between Kerich and the Roumanian frontier is increased to ten days, beginning from the 16th instant. Vessels coming from those parts may, up to the 26th, undergo their quarantine either at Sinope or Kavak, but after the 26th instant only at Sinope. Beginning from the 26th, vessels in transit on board which cholera has occurred must also undergo quarantine at Sinope."

(H. 6175.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 20, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of Translations of the following Royal Orders, published in the Madrid Gazette:—

Royal Order.

(From Madrid Gazette of August 5, 1892.)

The King has resolved to prohibit the entry into our territory by the land frontier of used bedclothes, leather, skins, and feathers, and hair of animals, wool, silk, cotton, linen, and hemp (unmanufactured), rags, paper, birds, sheep, goats, and swine, fruits, and vegetables (of which the roots are below or slightly above ground), arriving from the Empire of Russia.

Cereals and goods of the same origin will be subjected to disinfection and purification which the medical inspection established on the frontier considers proper to apply to them according to their state and nature.

As far as arrivals by sea are concerned, the Directors of foul lazarets will recollect that at the season of the chief import of grain from that country, the shovelling of the wheat and other grain shall be done with all care, submitting the sacks which contain it to most strict disinfection, and taking care that the purification, &c., of such grain shall last as long as shall be deemed necessary and conducted by the staff whose duty it is,

and with the intervention of the consignee or the captain of the vessel which brings it.

Madrid, August 4, 1892.

VILLA VERDE.

To the Governors, &c.

Royal Order.

(From Madrid Gazette of August 14, 1892.)

Declaring foul all the coast of the Black Sea by virtue of an Order of July 20 last, published in the Gazette of 31st, the same sanitary procedure and the same prohibition of entry by the land frontier will be applied to goods proceeding from any State bordering on the said sea, as was established by the Royal Order of August 4, for goods from the Russian Empire.

Madrid, August 13, 1892.

VILLA VERDE.

To the Governors, &c.

(H. 6176.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 20, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 12th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, enclosing a Translation of the following Royal Decree:—

His Majesty's Gracious Notification containing regulations for preventing the entrance of cholera into the Kingdom

Given at Stockholm Palace, August 5, 1892.

We, Oscar, &c., make known that We, in view of the spread of cholera in Europe, and by the advice of our Medical Board, have found good, in order to prevent the entrance of cholera into the Kingdom, to annul our notification of June 12th, 1885, relative to the quarantine regulations which were to come into force on the occurrence of cholera in or near an European port, and instead to ordain as follows:

ART. I.—1. Should a case of cholera occur at or near any port in Europe, the Board of Trade shall, by public notification, declare such port to be infected with cholera, as also its neighbourhood according to the circumstances of the case.

2. A district which has accordingly been declared as infected with cholera, shall continue to be regarded as infected, until the Board of Trade shall notify that the disease has ceased there.

3. Even if a notification has not actually been issued by the Board of Trade, any port in Europe shall be considered as infected with cholera, so soon as trustworthy information shall have been received that a case of cholera has occurred in such port.

4. The above-named Notifications, wherein also the places still considered as infected under previous notifications, shall be immediately published by the newspapers, and by the "Författningssamling," and also be forwarded, in sufficient numbers of copies, to the General Customs Board, the Medical Board, the Pilotage Board, and to all the superior local authorities for immediate distribution to persons concerned.

ART. II.—1. A ship which has sailed from or touched at, or otherwise had communication with, a place regarded as infected with cholera, likewise a ship which has come into communication with any other ships having had on board death or sickness from cholera or other sickness suspected of being cholera, shall, before having communication with Swedish territory or inhabitants of Sweden, touch at one of the stations for observation established along the coasts of the Kingdom, in order that she may be examined by one of the appointed doctors as regards the state of health on board, and accordingly such ship shall, if she tries.