

(H. 6419.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of Despatches, dated 26th and 27th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, enclosing certain Notices, relating to quarantine, issued by the Danish Government:—

The following translation is a résumé of the same:—

Quarantine has been established with regard to vessels coming from ports of the Elbe, or having communicated with the above ports, or, during their voyage, with ships coming from the above ports.

At the same time the importation from the above ports of the following articles is prohibited:—

1. Used linen, used wearing apparel and bed-clothes, unless they form part of travellers' luggage. In the latter case they will be disinfected under the supervision of the Authorities.

If bed linen and woollen garments, forming part of travellers' luggage, are found in an unwashed state, and are not at once sent back, the Authorities may take steps to have them burned.

2. Horses and skins.

The importation of the following articles from the German Empire, from France, and from Belgian ports is prohibited:—

Rags, used wadding, wool-flock, paper-scrappings, fruit, vegetables, and flowers; and in the case of Belgium, horses and skins.

The regulations of chapter 2 I of the Law of 2nd July, 1880, have been put in force as regards ships coming from—

(a) German ports between Warnemunde, inclusive, and Danish frontier, or from German ports on the North Sea between the Danish and the Netherlands frontiers;

(b.) French ports of the Atlantic or Channel;

(c.) Belgian ports;—

or having communicated with these ports, or, during their voyage, with vessels coming from these ports.

The regulations as to the introduction of linen, &c., are the same as for ports of the Elbe (see above).

(H. 6480.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 28th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at The Hague, enclosing an extract from the Law of 23rd March, 1877.

The following is a translation of the same Extract:—

Captains of ships arriving by sea, on board of which there is anyone attacked by an epidemic disorder, or on board of which, during fourteen days previous, any person has been attacked or has died of one of these maladies, are obliged, before entering a port or a commune of the kingdom, to give notice thereof to the Burgomaster, to cast anchor, and to remain in the place indicated by the Burgomaster, and to abstain from all communication with land, or with other ships until the ship has been disinfected in conformity with Article 25 of the Law of the 4th December, 1872. No one will be allowed to leave the ship or to board it, with the exception of the Pilot, the doctors whose duty it is to examine the ship, the persons charged with disinfecting it, the doctors or ecclesiastics visiting the sick, the

Custom House Officers in the exercise of their functions, and the officers of justice or police when their presence on board is required.

No goods or any object can be discharged or brought on board, with the exception of those intended for victualling the ship or the treatment of the sick persons.

Persons engaged in the transport of such articles are not allowed to board the vessel.

The clothing of all persons obliged, as above stated, to board the vessel, are disinfected immediately after they have left the vessel.

Persons who board the vessel in defiance of the above-mentioned prohibition will be considered as forming part of the crew, and subjected to the same regulations as the crew. They will, in addition, become liable to the penalties imposed by the law for such offences against it.

(H. 6491.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 27th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that the Swedish Government have added Belgium to the list of countries declared to be infected with cholera.

(H. 6492.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 30th August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at The Hague, reporting that a Notice has been published in the Official Gazette of that date, stating that as according to official information received cases of cholera with symptoms of Asiatic cholera have occurred at Havre, all places situated on the northern coast of France from the frontier of Belgium as far as including Brest, as well as all places in France situated on waters flowing into the Channel, are declared infected with Asiatic cholera. A second notice in the same Gazette states, that from the 2nd of September the introduction and transit of rags, articles of clothing that have been worn, unwashed bed linen from Germany, Belgium, and France is forbidden, travellers' luggage being included in this prohibition only as regards unwashed linen and sheets, which can only be brought into the country or taken through it after having been cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed by the Government Sanitary Inspector.

(H. 6507.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 1st September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stettin:—"Case of cholera at Stettin reported officially this morning not to be Asiatic. Bills of health resumed."

(H. 6510.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 1, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 31st August, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus, stating that ten days' quarantine is imposed on arrivals from Persia.