

shall be sent to a foul lazaretto, and that ports under 165 kilometres from Marseilles shall be considered notoriously dangerous since 3rd instant.

(H. 7562.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, October 13, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Alexandria, viz. :—" Oct. 12. Egypt to-day imposed seven days against Marseilles. Vessels which left that port up to yesterday allowed to count days of voyage as quarantine."

(H. 7521.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, October 13, 1892.*

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, containing the following information respecting quarantine established at Teheatal d'Ismail and Soulina :—

1. The existing quarantine of eight days at Urighini and five days at the mouth of the Pruth is increased in each case to eleven days.

2. Vessels from Russian ports of the Danube, whatever their destination, shall undergo a quarantine of eleven days at Teheatal d'Ismail, where quarantine service will be established.

3. Vessels from Russian coast of Black Sea, or from that of Turkey in Asia, will undergo eleven days at Soulina. Large steamers will perform their quarantine in the roads at Soulina. Those of the Russian Society of Navigation and small sailing boats will also perform their quarantine in the roadstead, but can, in case of bad weather, moor in the mouth of the Soulina.

4. Vessels coming from Russian ports of the Danube or from any seaport which have on board persons suffering from cholera will not be admitted into Roumanian ports, or into Roumanian quarantine.

5. The medical inspection at present in force will be replaced at Burdirjeni by a quarantine of five days.

(H. 7554.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, October 13, 1892.*

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 Stettin, enclosing the following Notice respecting quarantine, viz. :—

(Translation.)

Berlin, October 2, 1892.  
Notice.

In accordance with the latest order from the Minister for Clerical, Educational, and Sanitary Affairs, the difficulties which have arisen in consequence of the Orders given in paragraph 10, referring to the Police sanitary control over sea-going ships calling at Prussian Harbours, from the 5th July, 1883, in connection with paragraph 6 of instructions for disinfection of the same of 11th July, 1883, we give order, on the ground of further information obtained in regard to the complete disinfection from cholera and the manner in which this sickness is conveyed from one place to another, we hereby revoke paragraph 6 of the above-mentioned paragraph 6 (of 1883), and alter paragraph 7 of the forementioned order as follows :—

The water in the bilge or water ballast of every ship coming under paragraph 1 and sub-section 2 or sub-section 4 of the order

of 5th July, 1883, shall be disinfected by the Quarantine Authorities with fluid that has been mixed with one fortieth part of lime milk (Kalkmilch), in accordance with the instructions issued on the 1st of September, 1892. The fluid must be so thorough mixed until in different places of the bilge and water ballast tanks a deep red Litmus paper dipped into the water will become a deep blue.

At the same time all clothing, bedding, linen, and other effects belonging to the crews are also to be disinfected according to the forementioned instruction. Subsequently the Master shall receive a Certificate from the Quarantine Authorities stating that the forementioned Orders on ship and crew have been carried out. The Master is to be informed that the bilge water and water ballast which has been mixed with the lime milk (Kalkmilch) is not to be removed before the expiration of ten hours; after this time has elapsed the vessel may be removed and the cargo can be discharged under the conditions that the Master binds himself to report the arrival of his ship in any other Prussian harbour within the space of the next twelve hours to the Harbour Police Authorities, and also on the understanding that neither he nor his crew raise any objections to any further sanitary control that may be deemed necessary (at the harbour to which they are proceeding). This control shall be carried out by a doctor, under instructions from the Police Authorities, and at such time as the doctor shall appoint, at the owner's expense, and is to include a control over the crew and all parts of the vessel, and must be repeated once a day for six consecutive days subsequent to departure from any infected harbour, or until expiration of the last suspected cholera case, or in the event of the ship having any intercourse during the passage with an infected ship, under paragraph 1 of the Order of the 5th July, 1883. This disinfection is to be daily recorded on the above-mentioned certificate.

Your Excellency is requested to carry out the necessary steps.

The Minister for Clerical, Educational, and Sanitary Affairs.

The Minister for Commerce and Trade.

The above Order is herewith brought to public notice.

Royal Police Direction,

THON.

Stettin, the 6th of October, 1892.

(H. 7586.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, October 13, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Tangier, viz. :—" Board of Health declared United Kingdom healthy; all restrictions removed. Marseilles to-day declared infected Port.

(H. 7555.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, October 14, 1892.*

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 Copenhagen, containing the following information respecting quarantine, viz. :—

Quarantine on arrivals from St. Petersburg, Cronstadt, the Elbe, Antwerp, and Havre reduced to five days. Arrivals at Copenhagen, Gjidser, and Koske from German Baltic ports, except Stettin, subject only to forty-eight hours, provided the vessels have not had on board during the passage a case of sickness or death of a choleraic nature,