

(b.) The importation of soiled, wearing apparel before disinfection is prohibited.

(c.) The importation of vines, vine shoots, vine leaves, or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited.

(d.) The importation of grapes, poles, or supports used in the cultivation of vines, vegetable earth, vegetable or mixed manure, is prohibited, unless the importation is accompanied by a sworn declaration made by the Shipper before the British Consular Authority of the place of its origin, to the effect that the shipment does not contain vine plants or cuttings, or that its contents come from nurseries, hothouses, fields, or gardens which are at least 200 yards distant from the nearest vines or vineyards, and that moreover the phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

(e.) Provided, however, that the Collector of Customs may grant permission for the importation of plants and vegetable produce, under proper restrictions, when application has been made and the precautions necessary are established before the shipment leaves the place of origin.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, March 10, 1893.

(H. 2667.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 23, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 16th March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Christiania, reporting that in virtue of a Royal Ordinance of the 10th instant, the Norwegian Government has issued a Circular amending the Royal Ordinances of the 24th, 26th, and 27th August, 1892, which prohibited the importation, among other articles, of rags from the German Empire, from France, and from Belgium.

Rags may now be imported from those countries on the following conditions, namely:—

1. That it be certified by the proper Norwegian and Swedish Consul that the rags in question have been collected in places that have been free from cholera, or have been satisfactorily disinfected at the port of shipment; or
2. That the rags be disinfected by the local Sanitary Commission immediately after their arrival at the port of discharge.

(H. 2703.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 23, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 22nd March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that arrivals from Buenos Aires which left after the 9th instant, are sent to foul lazaretto for yellow fever. Ports within 165 kilometres of Buenos Aires declared compromised.

(H. 2735.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 24, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 23rd March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that L'Orient is declared to be infected with cholera from the 1st instant.

(H. 2763.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 24, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 18th March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Trieste, enclosing a Circular issued by the Imperial Royal Marine Board on the 16th instant, to the effect that the seven days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from the mouths of the Elbe is substituted by a rigorous medical visit. This is for vessels arriving in good condition and having had a clean passage.

(H. 2764.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 24, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the United States Quarantine Laws and Regulations. The document may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Trade (Harbour Department).

(H. 2765.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, March 24, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 16th March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, enclosing a letter from the British Delegate at the Board of Health, stating that, in consequence of the reappearance of cases of cholera at Hamburg, the medical visit applied to arrivals from that port and the Elbe has not been suppressed.

Admiralty, 21st March, 1893.

Carpenter John Hutchings Nichols has been promoted to the rank of Chief Carpenter in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 19th March, 1893.

Admiralty, 23rd March, 1893.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Rupert Archibald, Esq., to be Lieutenant. Dated 22nd March, 1893.

War Office, 24th March, 1893.

MILITIA.

ENGINEER.

Submarine Miners.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The Portsmouth Division. The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

O. J. Blundell. Dated 25th March, 1893.

W. A. Yockney. Dated 25th March, 1893.

INFANTRY.

3rd Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Frederick Henry Walter Carden, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1893.

3rd Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, Captain R. E. Coyte resigns the appointment of Instructor of Musketry. Dated 25th March, 1893.

Lieutenant W. U. Drake resigns his Commission. Dated 25th March, 1893.

3rd and 4th Battalions, the Lancashire Fusiliers, Captain P. A. Leaf resigns his Commission. Dated 25th March, 1893.

4th Battalion, the South Wales Borderers, William Norman Dickson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1893.

3rd Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment, Charles Edward St. John Harris, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 18th March, 1893.