the Harbour, but may be allowed to coal and take provisions in strict quarantine, with the least delay, and subject to the orders of the Collector of Customs: and shall in all cases be ordered to quit with all despatch after coaling :-

(a.) Vessels that have on board, or have had within seven days, cases of cholera, or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of

cholera;
(b.) Vessels with pilgrims from the East;

(c.) Vessels from North or South America when cases of yellow fever have occurred on board during the voyage, unless such vessels have been properly disinfected at an intermediate port in

(d.) Vessels arriving from Arabian Ports in the Red Sea which have not been admitted to free

pratique at Suez and Port Said.

Quarantine for seven days to be reckoned from the commencement of the voyage with permission for handling cargo in quarantine.

The following shall be subject to a period of seven days' quarantine, but shall be permitted, under the directions of the Collector of Customs, to discharge goods (which are not susceptible of communicating contagion) by means of the vessel's crew on lighters, or to employ for handling cargo local labourers subject to seven days' quarantine, viz. :-

Vessels arriving from any port without a clean

bill of health.

3. Other precautionary measures to be adopted when necessary.

Vessels arriving at this port having on board cases of scarlet fever, measles, or small-pox will be subject to such precautionary measures as the Head of the Government may deem necessary.

4. Medical Inspection.

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection.

5. Passengers.

(a.) Passengers arriving by any vessel subject to quarantine, are required to undergo the same quarantine restrictions as the vessels on which

they arrive.

- (b.) Passengers arriving on vessels having a duly qualified Medical Officer on board, are to be allowed to land without medical inspection, provided that the Medical Officer in charge on board shall declare on oath that during the voyage there has not been on board a case of cholera, or of any disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera either among the passengers or the crew. The declaration above referred to shall be countersigned by the Master of the vessel.
 - 6. Goods.

(a.) The importation of cotton seed from any port subject to quarantine is forbidden.

(b.) The importation of rags is prohibited.(c.) The importation before disinfection of soiled wearing apparel, or bedding material that is not new, is prohibited.
(d.) The importation of vines, vine shoots, fruit

packed in vine leaves, or roots from any port of

the Mediterranean is prohibited.

(e.) The importation of grapes, poles, or supports used in the cultivation of vines and plants, 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 (rigin, 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 100 yards distant from the nearest vines or vineyards, and that moreover the 1870-

Phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of

origin.

(f.) 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, January 10, 1896.

(S. 384.)
Board of Trade (Fisheries Department), London, January 17, 1896.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 16th instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, reporting Ceuta to be infected with cholera from 1st January.

(S. 385.) Board of Trade (Fisheries Department), London, January 17, 1896.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 16th instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, reporting that quarantine will be imposed on arrivals from Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

(S. 386.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries Department), London, January 17, 1896.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of Despatches from Her Majesty's Consul at Tamatave and Vice-Consul at Mojanga, reporting that all vessels arriving at Madagascar and bringing with them bills of health must have such documents viséd by the French Consular authorities at their last port of call.

Admiralty, 14th January, 1896.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877-

Chief Inspector of Machinery Alfred Wood has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 4th January, 1896.

Gunner John Michael McDonald has been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st January, 1896.

Boatswain Robert Gill Parrott has been promoted to the rank of Chief Boatswain in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st January, 1896.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed Sub-Lieutenants, viz. :

Herbert Gordon Hill Lewellin.

Charles William Lovell. Dated 31st October, 1895.

Admiralty, 15th January, 1896.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 16th July, 1895-

Commander Henry Marwood Colson Festing has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request, with permission to assume the rank of Captain.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February,