

Red Sea and the Persian Gulf which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said.

2. Vessels which are allowed to enter the Quarantine Harbour to Coal and take in Provisions under Quarantine Restrictions.

(a) Vessels arriving from any Indian Port.

(b) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health which do not fall under any of the preceding regulations.

3. Medical Inspection.

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection.

4. Passengers.

Passengers arriving from Mediterranean ports must, before landing, declare on oath that they have not been in India within the last 30 days. All passengers who have been within the last 30 days in India shall be landed at the Lazaretto, and remain there for a period not less than seven days from the date of disinfection, and not less than the number of days to complete 30 days from the date of departure from India, under such restrictions as may be ordered by the Port Authority.

5. Goods.

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

The importation of rags is prohibited.

The importation is forbidden, before disinfection, of the following articles, viz., wearing apparel, soiled linen and clothing, bedding materials, hides, feathers, bones, and jute goods.

The importation of vines, vine shoots, fruit packed in vine leaves, is prohibited. The importation of plants or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited unless the same are accompanied by a satisfactory certificate that phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,
Chief Secretary to Government.
Palace, Valletta, April 2, 1897.

(S. 1354.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, April 9, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following copy of a Telegram from the Governor of Malta, viz.:—Alteration has been made Quarantine Regulations 11th March as follows:—Vessels with or that have had cases of cholera, yellow fever, or plague or diseases resembling above; vessels with pilgrims from East; vessels from Arabian ports in Red Sea and Persian Gulf which have not been given free pratique will not enter into harbour but communicate with Comino or Cominotto in quarantine. Vessels arriving from India will be allowed to enter into harbour in quarantine to coal and take provisions.

(S. 1364.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, April 9, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Bucharest, viz.:—New jute bags packed in bales by hydraulic pressure coming from districts not infected by plague in India will be admitted without disinfection; vessels coming direct from India will only be admitted to port of Sulina.

(S. 1387.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, April 13, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Marseilles, viz.:—Director of Health Office informs me that all vessels from Persian Gulf and contaminated ports shall remain quarantine for 36 hours, to allow bacteriological examination of cargo; during this time, linen and effects of passengers and crew and accessible parts of vessel shall be disinfected; when vessel will have been found healthy, she can discharge in lighters in Marseilles Harbour, it being disinfected while being discharged, special service is ready for this purpose; prohibited goods will be kept in quarantine station if they have no certificate of origin that they come not from infected ports.

(S. 1389.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, April 13, 1897.*

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 stating that the Government of the Danish Antilles have abolished the quarantine placed on arrivals from Guadeloupe.

Admiralty, 9th April, 1897.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant James Walter Sutherland Miller has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 14th April, 1896.

Clerk Charles Russell Harvey has been promoted to the rank of Assistant-Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 11th February, 1897.

Admiralty, 10th April, 1897.

Chaplain the Reverend Charles Henry Salisbury, M.A., has been appointed Naval Instructor in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 8th April, 1897.

War Office, Pall Mall,

13th April, 1897.

4th Dragoon Guards, Captain William Belk to be Adjutant, vice Captain J. Flint, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 14th April, 1897.

5th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Henry G. H. Kennard to be Adjutant, vice Captain H. Hoare, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 6th January, 1897.

7th Dragoon Guards, Major Donald MacDougall is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Dated 21st March, 1897.

The promotion to the rank of Major of Captain Charles W. Thompson is antedated to 21st March, 1897, vice D. MacDougall.

7th Hussars, Major George A. P. Evans retires on retired pay. Dated 14th April, 1897.

13th Hussars, Lieutenant Herbert E. Spencer resigns his Commission. Dated 14th April, 1897.

14th Hussars, Captain Henry B. Lewis Hughes, about to be appointed to the Militia, retires on retired pay under Article 509, Royal Warrant 11th March, 1896. Dated 14th April, 1897.