Crown Office, May 17, 1900.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Dublin University.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Henry Carson, Knt., Q.C., who has been appointed Her Majesty's Solicitor-General.

> Bourd of Education, Whitehall, May 16, 1900.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS, 1870-1899.

THE Board of Education have issued an order this Jay for the compulsory formation of a School Board in the undermentioned Parish:-

Ramsey Huntingdon

(F. & H. 7760.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, May 16, 1900.

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a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, intimating that the Government of the Danish Antilles have withdrawn both the quarantine on vessels from Portuguese ports and from Alexandria; have imposed fourteen days' on vessels coming from, and having been in communication with, the Port of Rosario, and having, during their voyage, communicated with vessels coming from that port, and have forbidden the importation of rags, dirty linen, &c., from Rosario. The soiled linen and baggage of travellers from Rosario will be disinfected.

(F. & H. 7813.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, May 16, 1900.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonics, a copy of a Telegram fr. m the Governor of Barbados, intimating that Pernambuco is a place no longer infected with small-pox.

(F. & H. 7814.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, May 16, 1900.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following copies of Notices respecting quarantine at Malta, viz.:-

Government Notice No. 103.

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 98 of 7th May, 1900, and to direct that the following Regulations be observed, viz :-

1. The importation is forbidden of:

(a.) Cattle (except horses, mules, and asses) from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, and Salonica;
(b.) Wool, hides, skins, horns, bones, and

hoofs from the above places and from countries

where epidemic diseases are reported;

(c.) Cattle arriving from any place, if affected with any disease in view of which, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, their admission into the lazaretto might prove detrimental to other cattle already in the Island.

2. Cattle which may be allowed to be landed under the conditions hereinafter specified, and subject to their being kept isolated and under observation in such of the enclosures I Palace, Valletta, May 11, 1903.

at the lazaretto as may be assigned or approved for that purpose for the period hereinafter stated.

(a.) Cattle from the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, Syria, and Roumelia (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to three months' observation :

(b.) Cattle from Sardinia (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited) - subjected to fifteen

days' observation.

(c.) Cattle from Sicily (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to ten days' observation.

(d.) Cattle from the Regency of Tunis (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to five days' observation.

(e.) Cattle from Prevesa (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to fifteen days'

observation.

(f.) Horses, mules, and asses from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria and Salonica—subjected to three days' observation, provided that such horses, mules, and asses shall be released, after inspection at the lazaretto, if the owner undertake to keep the animals in a place approved of by the Collector of Customs, and to cause them to be inspected by a Government medical officer or veterinary surgeon twice a week for nine weeks.

The cattle referred to in this paragraph shall not be allowed to be landed, unless the consignee shall have in each case and before shipment made a written application, stating the approximate number of animals intended to be imported, and obtained the necessary permission after having agreed to abide by any regulations which may be established. Such application shall imply that the consignee has bound himself to abide by any regulations which may be in force on the day of importation, or which may be issued during the time in which the cattle may have to remain in quarantine, and also to pay the entrance fees, fees for guards, and other fees for ordinary or extraordinary expenses usually levied on cattle at the lazaretto.

3. Swine.

(a.) Swine arriving from Albania may be imported subject to 90 days' quarantine at the

(b.) Swine arriving from all the western ports of European Turkey and Greece will be subjected to eight days' observation at the lazaretto.

General Provisions.

All cattle intended for importation into these Islands must be accompanied by a certificate from the British Consular Authority, or, in default, of the Local Government Authority of the places of origin and embarkation, stating that cattle disease has not been officially reported in those places during the three months previous to the date of embarkation.

The term cattle in this paragraph includes horses, mules, asses, animals of the bovine species, sheep, goats, and swine.

5. Vessels with Cattle on Board.

Vessels arriving in this Island, having on board more than 250 head of cattle (bovine) are to go into the quarantine harbour, and the cattle are to be inspected in the cattle enclosures of the lazaretto.

6. Dogs.

The importation of dogs is subjected to three months' quarantine.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND, Chief Secretary to Government,