Scottish Office, Whitehall, May 22, 1900.

THE Queen has been pleased, by Warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 21st instant, to appoint Alexander Moffatt, Esq., Advocate, to be Sheriff-Substitute at Lerwick, in the Sheriffdom of Caithness, Orkney and Zetland, in the room of Hay Shennan, Esq., transferred to the Sheriffdom of Ross, Cromarty, and Sutherland.

Scottish Office, Whitehall, May 22, 1900.

THE Queen has been pleased, by Warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 16th instant, to appoint Robert Jackson, Esq., to the office of Assessor of Railways and Canals for the purposes of the Lands Valuation (Scotland) Act, 1854, in the room of William Munro, Esq., who has retired.

Admiralty, 22nd May, 1900.

THE undermentioned Clerks have been promoted to the rank of Assistant-Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet:—

George Burton Osborne. Dated 3rd May, 1909. Henry Albert Madge. Dated 10th May, 1900.

(F. & H. 8102.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harhour Department), London, May 25, 1900. THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Proclamation issued by the Governor of St. Helena, intimating that all vessels arriving from Sydney will be placed in quarantine.

(F. & II. 8104.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, May 25, 1900.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Quarantine Notice issued by the Swiss Government, viz.:—

Arrêté du Conseil fédéral concernant Port Said (Egypte), tous les ports de la Mer-rouge et Sydney (Australie) infectés de peste ou suspects.

(Du 11 mai 1900.)

Le Conseil fédéral suisse, en application de l'article 49 de l'ordonnance du 30 décembre 1899, concernant les mesures protectrices à prendre contre le choléra et la peste en ce qui concerne les entreprises de transport et le service des voyageurs, des bagages et des marchandises*);

Sur la proposition de son Département de l'Intérieur.

Arrite:

ART. 1er. A teneur des rapports parvenus au Conseil fédéral, Port Saïd en Egypte, tous les ports de la Mer-rouge et Sydney en Australie doivent être considérés comme infectés de peste ou suspects.

Sont, en conséquence, applicables à ces circonscriptions les dispositions des articles 37 à 43 de l'ordonnance précitée, mise en vigueur par artêté du Conseil fédéral du 19 janvier 1900†), articles qui se rapportent à la circulation des marchandises et des bagages. Il y a lieu, en particulier, de soumettre dans chaque cas, à la révision et, au besoin, à la désinfection prescrite à l'article 42, le bagage des voyageurs dès leur arrivée à destination, alors même que le voyage aurait duré

plus de dix jour, ce qui exempte le voyageur de la surveillance médicale.

En outre, les voyageurs qui auront quitté depuis moins de dix jours une circonscription contaminée (par exemple Port Saïd ou un port de la Mer-rouge) seront soumis, au lieu d'arrivée, à la surveillance médicale jusqu'à l'expiration du délai de dix jours (articles 33 à 35 de l'ordonnance).

ART. 2. Le présent arrôté entre immédiatement en vigueur.

Berne, le 11 mai 1900.

Au nom du Conseil fédéral suisse, Le Président de la Confédération : HAUSER.

Le Chancelier de la Confédération : RINGIER.

(F. & H. 8168.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, May 25, 1900.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, intimating that he has received a Telegram from the Consulat Odessa announcing the imposition of 10 days' quarantine against arrivals from Alexandria, reckoning time occupied in passage.

(F. & H. 8232.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour

Department), London, May 25, 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 Trieste, enclosing the following translation of a Quarantine Notice issued by the Imperial and Royal Marine Board at Trieste, viz.:—

Translation of Circular No. 5740 of the Imperial and Royal Marine Board to all the Imperial and Royal Offices and Officers, and Subordinate Port and Sanitary Offices and Officers.

By decree of May 7th, 1900, issued by the Imperial and Royal Ministries of the Interior, of Commerce and Finance (B.L.I., No. 81), in conjunction with the Royal Hungarian Government on account of case of plague verified at Port Said, the importation and transit of the fellowing goods and articles is prohibited from Egypt, in order to prevent the introduction of plague from Egypt:—

1. Of used body-linen clothes, of old clothing (personal effects), old bed-clothing; when such articles are forwarded as personal baggage or as household effects in consequence of change of residence, they are subject upon passing the frontier to special regulations and treatment by the sanitary police:

2. Of rags and tatters, not excluding rags compressed by hydraulic power, which are packed

in bales as articles of commerce;

3. Of used sackings, carpets, and used embroideries;

- 4. Of raw uncalcined hides, of those that are not perfectly dried, or uncalcined, or not prepared with chalk, arsenic or otherwise.
- 5. Of animal substances raw unprepared as bones, hoofs, bladders, and intestines (fresh not dry), or not salted, horse-hair, and hogs' bristle.
 6. Of hair.

Permission will be gravted for transit of the goods and articles enumerated, when proof is forthcoming that if such goods have passed through infected territory, they have done so packed in such a manner as has rendered infection impossible.

The present Order comes into force on the day

^{*} Voir Recueil officiel, nouvelle série, tome XVII, page 710.

[†] Voir Feuille fédérale de 1900, volume I, page 194.