

not been admitted to free pratique in a port in the Adriatic or Mediterranean Sea.

(b.) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health, which do not fall under the provisions of Head 1.

(c.) Vessels arriving from Alexandria.

(d.) Vessels arriving from Glasgow.

(e.) Vessels falling under the provisions of sections (a.) and (b.), shall be admitted to free pratique after thirty days from their departure from an infected port, and vessels arriving from Alexandria or Glasgow shall be admitted to free pratique after twenty days from date of departure.

3. Quarantine for a period of twelve days.

Passengers arriving from any infected port will be required to undergo quarantine for a period of twelve days.

4. Medical Inspection.

All vessels shall, on arrival, undergo strict medical inspection.

5. Passengers.

(a.) Passengers and crews of vessels arriving from Chinese, Indian, and Arabian ports, Alexandria, or Glasgow, on board vessels that do not carry a doctor, shall be landed in one of the quarantine establishments, where they will be subjected to strict medical inspection until their clothing and all other articles of personal use, likely to retain infection, shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

(b.) Passengers and crews of vessels arriving from the above places on board vessels that carry a doctor, shall be permitted to land; and no luggage shall be landed before it is disinfected in one of the quarantine establishments.

6. Goods.

The importation of coffee, beans or ground, coloured with substances injurious to health is prohibited.

Vessels falling under the provisions of Head 2, shall be allowed to discharge such goods as admit of being disinfected or are not susceptible.

Cereals imported from infected ports are to be kept for twenty-one days at the lazaretto, or any other place to be appointed by the Collector of Customs, to be aired under the direction of the quarantine authorities.

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, feathers, bones and jute goods.

The importation from any infected port is forbidden, before disinfection, of the following articles, besides those mentioned in the next preceding subsection: used sacks, as also carpets and embroideries which have been in use, raw skins, fresh skins, and untaanned skins; animal débris, such as hoofs, mains, hair; raw silk, wool, and human hair.

The importation of hides from any port subject to quarantine or from any place where cattle disease exists, is prohibited before disinfection.

The importation of vines, vine shoots, and 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 from the British Consular Authority that phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

By command,

F. VELLA,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.
Palace, Valletta, September 10, 1900.

Government Notice. No. 197.

His Honour the Deputy Governor, having heard

the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 193 of the 3rd September, 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 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 Morocco, Prevesa, and 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 Bengazi (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited) —subjected to fifteen days' observation.

(f.) Horses, mules, and asses from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, Salonica, and Turkey in Asia —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 Prevesa may be imported subject to 90 days' quarantine at the lazaretto.

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

4. 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