

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,

F. VELLA,

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

(F. & H. 12,965.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, September 17, 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 Therapia, intimating that ten days' quarantine is imposed on arrivals from Glasgow.

(F. & H. 12,966.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, September 17, 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 Berlin, intimating that the entry into Germany of body linen is prohibited.

(F. & H. 12,974.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, September 18, 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 Berlin, enclosing the following translation of a Notice respecting quarantine, viz. :—

Notice with regard to the limitations imposed on the import and transit of goods from Glasgow, dated September 14th, 1900.

By the conditions imposed by the law in §25 with regard to the prevention of dangerous diseases, dated 30th June, 1900 (Reichs-Gesetzblatt, p. 306), and to the notice respecting the limitations imposed on the import and transit of goods for the prevention of cholera and plague, dated 4th July, 1900 (Reichs-Gesetzblatt, p. 555), the following provisions will come into force on the day of their publication :—

(1.) The import and transit of body linen, clothing which is old and has been worn, bed linen which has been used, rags of all kinds from Glasgow is forbidden.

(2.) With regard to body linen, bed-clothing, and articles of clothing, which travellers carry with them for personal use, the prohibition in No. 1 does not apply. Nevertheless permission for its introduction can be made dependent on previous disinfection.

(3.) The Imperial Chancellor is authorized to allow exceptions to the prohibition by directing the adoption of the requisite precautionary measures.

(F. & H. 12,975.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, September 18, 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 Circular respecting quarantine :—

Translation of Circular, No. 11250 of the Imperial and Royal Marine Board to all the Imperial and Royal Offices and Officers and Subordinate Port and Sanitary Offices and Officers.

The existence of bubonic plague at Glasgow having been officially declared, the Imperial and Royal Ministry of Commerce in union with the Imperial and Royal Ministry of the Interior, by a telegram dated September 3, 1900, No. 2580, have decreed that all arrivals direct from England shall be subjected to medical inspection with the exception of those vessels that have touched any intermediate (Foreign) ports.

This is made known for direction and guidance, with the observation that should the medical visit result unfavourably, instructions should be solicited immediately from the Imperial and Royal Marine Board, respecting the further treatment of the respective vessel.

Trieste, September the 4th, 1900.

The President,

BECHER.

War Office, Pall Mall,

18th September, 1900.

9th Lancers, Major-General H. A. Bushman, C.B., to be Colonel, vice Major-General and Honorary Lieutenant-General Sir W. Drysdale, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 8th August, 1900.

4th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Augustus G. A. Jerrard is seconded for service with the West African Regiment. Dated 29th August, 1900.

7th Hussars, Second Lieutenant William Paget-Tomlinson, from the West of Scotland Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th September, 1900.

13th Hussars, Trooper Richard Burrell Baggallay, from the Imperial Yeomanry (recommended by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, South Africa), to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. E. Jenkins, missing. Dated 19th September, 1900.

16th Lancers, Captain Alexander E., Viscount Fincastle, V.C., is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 6th April, 1900.

17th Lancers, Captain William A. Tilney is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 29th March, 1900.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants. Dated as stated against their names, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 19th September, 1900 :—

1st Dragoon Guards, Lance Corporal Leonard Barclay Elwes, from Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry (nominated by the Governor of Natal), on augmentation. Dated 19th May, 1900.

Troop Sergeant-Major James Ronald Glennie Adam (University Candidate), from Loch's Horse, in succession to Lieutenant H. F. Searight, promoted. Dated 23rd May, 1900.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Laurie Charles Frith Oppenheim, from Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry (nominated by the Governor of Natal), on augmentation. Dated 19th May, 1900.

2nd Dragoons, Corporal the Honourable Anthony Morton Henley (University Candidate), from the Imperial Yeomanry, in succession to Lieutenant J. C. Harrison, died of wounds received in action. Dated 23rd May, 1900.