

"Referring to your Telegram of 3rd October.

"According to regulations vessels on arrival in port less than 14 days from Glasgow, may be detained in quarantine, but as period incubation bubonic is short, quarantine authorities grant free pratique to vessels arriving in less time, provided that on examination no trace can be found of sickness on board and no dead rats. Sending home by mail Quarantine Regulations."

(F. & H. 13,679.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 9, 1900.*

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

Government Notice [No. 213.]

His Honour the Officer administering the Government, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 200 of the 15th September, 1900, and to direct that the following regulations be observed, viz. :—

1. Vessels which are not allowed to enter the Harbour, but are allowed to communicate in quarantine with the Islands of Comino and Cominotto under such restrictions as the Collector of Customs may direct.

(a.) Vessels that have on board, or have had during the voyage cases of cholera, yellow fever or plague, or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera, yellow fever or plague.

(b.) Vessels with pilgrims from the East.

(c.) Vessels arriving from the Persian Gulf and from Arabian ports in the Red Sea 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, take in provisions and cargo under quarantine restrictions.

(a.) Vessels arriving from Indian and Arabian ports without a clean bill of health which have 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 or Glasgow which have not been admitted to free pratique at an intermediate port and disinfected there to the satisfaction of the Port Authorities.

(d.) Vessels falling under the provisions of Sections (a) and (b) shall be admitted to free pratique after a period of 30 days from their departure from an infected port, and those falling under Section (c), viz. : those arriving from Alexandria, after a period of 10 days, and those arriving from Glasgow, after a period of 20 days from date of departure.

3. Quarantine for a period of 12 days.

Passengers arriving from any infected port will be required to undergo quarantine for a period of 12 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; but no luggage shall be landed before it is disinfected in one of the quarantine establishments.

(c.) Every passenger arriving at Malta, shall, before being allowed to land, declare on oath before an Inspector of Marine Police or other superior officer, that he has not been in Alexandria and Glasgow within 14 days; whenever such person does not make this declaration on oath, he shall undergo a period of quarantine of 14 days.

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 21 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 sub-section: used sacks, as also carpets and embroideries which have been in use, raw skins, fresh skins, and untanned 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,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government,  
Palace, Valletta, October 3, 1900.

(F. & H. 13,682.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 9, 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 Paris, enclosing the following Decree respecting quarantine, viz. :—

Journal Officiel du 3 Octobre, 1900.

Le Président de la République française,

Sur le rapport du président du conseil, ministre de l'intérieur et des cultes, et du ministre des finances,

Vu l'Article 1er de la loi du 3 Mars, 1822, sur la police sanitaire;

Vu le décret du 4 Janvier, 1896, portant règlement de police sanitaire maritime;

Vu les décrets des 15 Avril, 1897, et 15 Juin, 1899, relatifs aux provenances des ports contaminés de peste,

Décète :

ART. 1er.—Les navires provenant des localités reconnues contaminées de peste ou portant des objets énumérés à l'Article 3 du décret du 15 Avril, 1897, ne peuvent pénétrer en France ou en