

7. Vessels arriving at Malta without a clean bill of health.

8. Infected vessels when carrying a recognized Medical Officer, and not having on board an actual case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 3.

9. Vessels from infected places not having on board an actual case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 3 when arriving within 10 days from departure.

10. Vessels with pilgrims from the East when carrying a recognized Medical Officer.

Vessels from Infected Places admitted to Pratique.

11. Vessels without a clean bill of health, or from infected places, will be admitted to pratique after 10 days from date of departure.

Medical Inspection.

12. All vessels and passengers on arrival are subject to medical inspection.

Passengers.

13. Passengers before landing must declare on oath before a Marine Police Officer that they have not been ill, or have not communicated with, an infected place within 10 days. Otherwise they shall remain in quarantine to complete 10 days from departure.

14. Passengers arriving on vessels without a clean bill of health shall complete 10 days' quarantine from departure.

15. Passengers arriving from infected places more than 10 days after departure are allowed to land in free pratique after strict medical inspection and thorough disinfection of their persons, effects, and luggage, if the Inspecting Medical Officer is satisfied that they are in good health.

16. Passengers not otherwise provided for are subject to the restrictions applicable to the vessels on which they arrive.

17. When 20 days have elapsed from the last case of plague, cholera, or other disease, against which restrictions have been in force with regard to a country or place declared to be an infected place, a notice will be issued by the Collector of Customs to the effect that the place or port is no longer to be dealt with as infected.

N.B.—Vessels that carry a doctor and pass through the Suez Canal without taking on board either cargo or passengers will not be considered infected by contact with canal pilots taken on board from a disinfecting station, or by coaling and provisioning at Port Said under restrictions approved by the Chief Government Medical Officer.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, December 16, 1901.

Government Notice (No. 312).

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to repeal Government Notice No. 307 of the 11th December, 1901, and to direct that the following Regulations be observed as regards goods:—

1. The importation is prohibited of

(a.) Coffee, in beans or ground, coloured with substances injurious to health;

(b.) Rags;

(c.) Susceptible goods which do not admit of being disinfected arriving on board infected vessels, vessels without a clean bill of health or vessels from infected places;

(d.) Hides from any port subject to quarantine, or from any place in which cattle disease exists;

(e.) Vines, vine shoots, and fruit packed in vine leaves;

(f.) Hoofs and hair, raw silk, wool and human

hair, skins raw, fresh or untanned, when such articles arrive from infected ports;

(g.) Cotton seed arriving from countries in which anthrax is epidemic.

2. The importation is prohibited unless the goods be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from the British Consular Authority that Phylloxera is not known to exist in the place of origin of—

Plants or roots from any port in the Mediterranean.

3. The importation is allowed, after disinfection, of

(a.) Wearing apparel, soiled linen, and clothing, articles of bedding, feathers, bones, and jute goods, whatever be the port whence such articles may have arrived.

(b.) Used sacks, carpets, and embroideries which have been used when such articles arrived from infected ports.

(c.) Goods which admit of being disinfected or are not susceptible to infection, arriving on infected vessels, vessels without a clean bill of health, or vessels from infected places.

4. 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.

5. Infected vessels are vessels which have or have had on board during the voyage or the preceding 20 days, cases of cholera, yellow fever, plague, or any disease with symptoms which, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, resemble the symptoms of the said disease.

6. For the purposes of this notice the words "infected places" mean those countries or ports which are by Government Notice published in the Government Gazette from time to time declared to be infected.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, December 16, 1901.

(H. 18804.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, December 28, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated December 24, from His Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Quarantine on arrivals from Egypt reduced to four days."

(H. 18864.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, December 28, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated December 27, from His Majesty's Representative at Galatz:—"Medical inspection imposed at Sulina on arrivals from Port Said."

(H. 18865.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, December 28, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated December 27, from His Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Quarantine reduced to five days on pilgrim ships from Persian Gulf not calling at Karachi or Muscat, and from Suez."

(H. 18900.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, December 28, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through