

October, 1901, 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 *except Odessa*, from the Sea of Azov, Syria, and Prevesa (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to three months' observation ;

(b.) *Russian Cattle from Odessa*—subjected to one month's observation ;

(c.) Cattle from Roumania, except swine, (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 3 months' observation ;

(d.) Cattle from Morocco and Sardinia (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 15 days' observation ;

(e.) Cattle from Sicily (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 10 days' observation ;

(f.) Cattle from the Regency of Tunis (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 5 days' observation ;

(g.) Cattle from Bengazi (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 2 days' observation ;

(h.) Horses, mules, and asses from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, Salonica, and Turkey in Asia—subjected to three days' observation. Such horses, mules, and asses shall be released, after inspection at the Lazaretto, provided the owner undertakes 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 9 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 the Ports of Turkey and Greece, except those referred to in sections 1 and 2, and swine arriving from Roumania, will be subjected to 8 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 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 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.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, January 30, 1902.

N.B.—Government Notice No. 267, of the 19th October, 1901, has been amended as shown in italics in section 2, paragraphs (a) and (b).

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, February 6, 1902.*

H. 2505.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated February 1, from His Majesty's Representative at Sofia, intimating that the Gulf of Smyrna has been declared clean from the 31st ultimo, and the town of Batoum infected by plague from that date.

*Admiralty, 4th February, 1902.*

THE following Acting Sub-Lieutenants have been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet :—

Wilfrid Arthur Thompson. Dated 15th November, 1900.

Edward William Hamilton Brookfield. Dated 15th January, 1901.

*Admiralty, 6th February, 1902.*

IN accordance with the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of 29th June, 1900—Fleet Engineer Edward Jackson has been placed on the Retired List of his rank, at his own request. Dated 1st February 1902.

The Reverend Sidney Lampard Clarke, M.A., B.Sc., has been appointed Naval Instructor in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 27th January, 1902.

*Royal Naval Reserve.*

In accordance with the Regulations for the Royal Naval Reserve—

Assistant-Paymaster Percy Hood has been placed on the Retired List of his rank. Dated 1st February, 1902.

*War Office, Pall Mall,*

*7th February, 1902.*

1st *Life Guards*, The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of 7th January, 1902 :—

Veterinary-Captain John A. Meredith, F.R.C.V.S., Army Veterinary Department, to be Veterinary Officer, vice J. Loughlin, deceased. Dated 8th January, 1902.

2nd *Life Guards*, Veterinary-Lieutenant Edward P. J. Barry, Army Veterinary Department, to be Veterinary Officer. Dated 8th February, 1902.

1st *Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant Robert J. Grewing resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1902