(2.) Or at the request of the Captain that the

crew may stay on board;

(3.) When passengers, by permission of the Captain, prefer to undergo quarantine on

- (21.) For those under quarantine the following rules should be observed:-
 - (a.) All persons should bathe and their clothes should be disinfected.
 - (b.) Those under quarantine should be divided into small groups, so that if cholera or plague should break out, the lengthened term of quarantine need only be extended to the infected group.
 - (c.) Doctors should question daily, and, if necessary, examine patients.
 - (d.) On cholera or plague breaking out, those infected should be instantly isolated, and those persons occupying the same premises should be removed elsewhere, after disinfection, and have their term of observation extended another five and ten days for cholera and plague respectively, dating from the time of their removal.
- (22.) The duty of providing provisions for persons under quarantine, and of supplying ships with all necessaries falls on the superintending doctor, with whom the police authorities are also, if necessary, to co-operate.
- (23.) All ships coming from a healthy port. and also all ships that have already been granted pratique at one of the Russian Sanitary Stations, will be allowed to moor before the doctor's examination, provided that no custom-house or port laws are thereby infringed.
- (24.) The mode of notice for ships entering ports where there is a medical station of the second class is to be drawn up by agreement between the superintending doctor and the Custom-house Officials.

Supplement to Instructions to Medical and Quarantine Stations of the Black Sea.

Sanitary Rules of 30th July, 1894, to be observed when foreign vessels touch at any spot on the Black Sea, where neither Custom-house nor Quarantine exists.

When owing to stress of weather foreign vessels put in at a spot where neither Quarantine nor Custom-house exists, the Coastguard, except in extreme cases, will not permit those on board to land or enter into communication with persons on land, but will immediately inform the nearest Quarantine station, or, if that be impossible, the nearest police authorities, who, if the case should demand it, will cause a doctor to be sent. The above measures should also be observed in the case of a sick person being secretly landed.

When permission has been given to foreign vessels to enter a port where neither Custom-house nor Quarantine stations exist, in such cases the Coastguard will permit communication with the shore only upon the production of a certificate of a clean bill of health from one of the Russian Quarantine Stations.

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, April 10, 1902. H. 5989.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated April 9, from His Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen:— 'Danish Antilles impose five days' quarantine on arrivals from Dutch Guiana."

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, April 11, 1902. H. 6029.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated April 10, from His Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro:—
''Pernambuco declared to be infected with bubonic plague."

Admiralty, 8th April, 1902.

IN accordance with the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council, dated the 13th day of May, 1901, a Commission of the rank and date shown has been restored to the following Gentleman, formerly in His Majesty's Navy, who has been placed on the list of Volunteers for Service in the event of War or Emergency:— Oswald Charles Merriman Barry. Lioutenant. Dated 1st April, 1893.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Dick Foveran Turing Bruce has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 22nd June, 1900.

Admiralty, 11th April, 1902.

The following promotion has been made:—
Commander Richard Purefoy Fitzgerald Purefoy to be Captain in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 11th April, 1902.

RAILWAY AND CANAL TRAFFIC ACT, 1888.

WHEREAS application has been made to the Board of Trade on behalf of all the Railway Companies in the United Kingdom to amend the classification of merchandise traffic and schedules of maximum rates and charges fixed in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, by adding to the said classification the following articles, matters, or things, viz.:

To be included in Class 4.

Photographic films (packed) and Telephone office cabinets (packed in cases). To be included in Class 5.

Ships' compasses.

And whereas the Board of Trade have heard the Railway Companies in support of the application, no objectors appearing in opposition to the said application:

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers in them vested by the provisions of section 24, sub-section (11), of the above-mentioned Act, do hereby determine and order that the classification of merchandise traffc and schedules of maximum rates and charges confirmed by the Acts of Parliament set out in the Schedule to this Order be amended in manner following, that is to say, by adding to

Class 4:-Photographic films (packed), Telephone office cabinets (packed in cases).

Class 5:—Ships' compasses. Dated this 3rd day of April, 1902.
Francis J. S. Hopwood,

Secretary, Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

The Great Eastern Railway Company (Rates and Charges) Order Confirmation Act, 1891 (54 and 55 Vict., c. 214).

The Great Northern Railway Company (Rates and Charges) Order Confirmation Act, 1891 (54 and 55 Vict., c. 215).

The London and South Western Railway Com-

pany (Rates and Charges) Order Confirmation Act, 1891 (54 and 55 Vict., c. 216).