

Frank Thomas Marzials, Esq., Accountant-General of the Army.
 Augustus Henry Oakes, Esq., Chief Librarian, Foreign Office.
 Frederick Sydney Parry, Esq., Treasury.
 Douglas Close Richmond, Esq., Comptroller and Auditor-General.
 Ronald Ross, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.
 George Watson Smyth, Esq., Assistant Secretary, General Post Office.
 Lieutenant-Colonel James Hayes Sadler, His Majesty's Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate.
 Benjamin Arthur Whitelegge, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., Chief Inspector of Factories.

Order of the Bath.

The name of the Officer mentioned below, whose appointment to the Order of the Bath was notified in the London Gazette of the 26th June, 1902, should be as now given and not as therein stated.

To be Additional Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companion :—
 Commander Melville Willis Campbell Hepworth, Royal Naval Reserve (Retired).

Downing Street,
July 9, 1902.

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Anton Bertram, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be the Attorney-General of the Bahama Islands.

THE FAIRS ACT, 1873.

BLACKMORE FAIR.

THE Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that a representation has been duly made to him by the Ongar Rural District Council that a Fair has been annually held on Blackmore Village Green, on the 21st August, and that it would be for the convenience and advantage of the public that such Fair should be abolished.

On the 11th August, 1902, the Secretary of State will take such representation into consideration, and any person who may desire to object to the abolition of the Fair, should intimate his objections to the Secretary of State before that day.

Home Office, July 10, 1902.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for the Home Department proposes, at the expiration of 40 days from the publication of this notice, to make an Order under section 54 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, extending the special exception under that section by which the employment of male young persons is allowed at night subject to the conditions specified in the section to concentration works at lead and zinc mines, so far as regards young persons of the age of 16 years and upwards.

Copies of the draft of the proposed Order may be obtained at the Home Office, Whitehall.

Whitehall, July 10, 1902.

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, July 9, 1902.

H. 10896.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated July 9, from His Majesty's Representative at The Hague :—“ Port Said officially declared infected with plague. Provisions of the Venice Convention will be applied to vessels having left Port Said ten days or less before July 8.”

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, July 10, 1902.

H. 10914.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated July 9, from His Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg :—“ To-day's Official Messenger declares Port Said dangerous from plague and Tokio dangerous from cholera from July 4. Chefoo is declared free from cholera.”

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, July 10, 1902.

H. 10917.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, copies of the following Notices issued by the Governor of Malta, respecting quarantine :—

No. 168.

Government Notice.

His Honour the Deputy Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to repeal Government Notice No. 311 of the 16th December, 1901, and to direct that the following regulations be observed as regards vessels and passengers, viz. :—

Infected places.

1. The following countries are, for purposes of quarantine, to be treated as infected :—

- (a.) Arabia (excepting Perim and Aden);
- (b.) China;
- (c.) Egypt (excepting Port Said and Suez);
- (d.) India.

2. And the following ports :—

- (a.) Ports in the Persian Gulf;
- (b.) Ports in the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus.

Infected vessels.

3. 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 diseases.

Vessels which are not allowed to enter the Harbour but are allowed to communicate with Quarantine Establishments.

4. Infected vessels.

5. Vessels with pilgrims from the East, when not carrying a recognized Medical Officer.

6. Vessels from infected places, when not carrying a recognized Medical Officer.

Vessels allowed to load in Quarantine.

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 on board.

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.