

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 in, 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,

F. C. FULLER,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, July 4, 1902.

N.B.—The Ports in the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus have been declared "Infected Places" for the purposes of the above Government Notice.

No. 169.

#### Government Notice.

His Honour the Deputy Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 58 of the 10th March, 1902, 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.) Cattle from Roumania, except swine (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to three months' observation;

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

(d.) Russian cattle from Odessa (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 14 days' observation;

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

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

(g.) Cattle from Bengazi (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to two 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 nine 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 eight 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.

(a.) 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.