

(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 diseases.

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,

E. M. MEREWETHER,

Lieutenant-Governor and Chief  
Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, November 26, 1902.

N.B.—The following words, which appeared after the word "epidemic" in paragraph 9 of Article 1 of Government Notice No. 215 of the 13th September, 1902, have been struck out; viz.: or unless accompanied by a Certificate from the British Consul at the place of shipment showing that it has not been, during the last twelve months, in an "infected place."

Government Notice. No. 270.

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to repeal Government Notice No. 243 of the 33th October, 1902, 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;
- (d.) India;
- (e.) Odessa.

2. And the following ports:—

- (a.) Ports in the Persian Gulf;
- (b.) Ports in the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus;
- (c.) Syria between Sur and Port Said (both ports included).

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.

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 the last 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, after 10 days from date of 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 subjected 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 or Suez under restrictions approved by the Chief Government Medical Officer.

The word "passengers" as used in this Notice, includes the crew.

By command,

E. M. MEREWETHER,

Lieutenant-Governor and Chief  
Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, November 26, 1902.

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, December 5, 1902.

H. 17048.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated December 4, from His Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Quarantine reduced to five days against Hedjaz and lith. Same measure applied to Yemen littoral from Loheia to Moka. Other measures maintained."