

*Downing Street,
19th February, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased to approve of the re-appointment of Samuel John Forster, Esq., B.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of the Gambia.

*Downing Street,
20th February, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Charles William Hobley, Esq., C.M.G. (Provincial Commissioner), to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council of the East Africa Protectorate.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, February 19, 1912.*

H. 2444.

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch, dated the 15th February, from His Majesty's Minister at Brussels, transmitting the following copy of a Royal Decree, published in the *Moniteur Belge* of the 10th February, removing the sanitary restrictions which had been imposed on goods coming from Tunis on account of cholera:—

[H. 2444.]

Ministère de L'Intérieur.
Administration du Service de Santé et de
l'Hygiène.

Retrait des mesures.

Le Ministre de l'Intérieur,

Vu l'arrêté royal du 26 septembre 1907, prescrivant des mesures sanitaires relativement à l'importation et au transit des marchandises provenant de pays ou de circonscriptions territoriales déclarés contaminés de peste ou de choléra;

Vu la disparition du choléra de la Tunisie;
Revu l'arrêté ministériel du 1er octobre 1911, rendant applicables les dispositions de l'arrêté susvisé aux provenances de la Tunisie;
Arrête:

Article unique. L'arrêté ministériel du 1er octobre 1911 cessera d'être en vigueur, à l'égard des provenances de la Tunisie à partir du 19 février 1912.

PAUL BERRYER.

Bruxelles, le 10 février 1912.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, February 19, 1912.*

H. 2490.

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch, dated the 7th February, from His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that the following decisions were taken at a meeting of the Constantinople Board of Health held on the 6th February:—

1. The medical visit in force against Ineboli was suppressed.

2. The medical visit in force against Samsoun was also suppressed.

3. The medical visit in force against all Egyptian ports on the Red Sea and Mediterranean was suppressed.

4. The measures in force against ports in India and the Far East were modified as follows:—

Ordinary ships from Hindustan, in good sanitary condition, will undergo disinfection, application of the Rat-destruction Circular, and as many days' quarantine as are needed to complete five days from the port of departure. If they are already five days out from the Indian port, they will not be subjected to any quarantine at all. The operation of rat destruction, if applied, will not delay the granting of pratique, as it can be performed during or after the quarantine.

Ordinary ships from ports in the Far East, with foul bills of health, will be subject to the same régime; if with clean bills of health, they will get pratique after a favourable medical visit in the first port where there is an Officer of Health.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, February 19, 1912.*

H. 2495.

The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of the following telegram, dated the 16th February, from His Majesty's Minister at Athens:—

Medical inspection against Malta removed. Medical inspection substituted for quarantine on arrivals from Tripoli of Barbary.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, February 19, 1912.*

H. 2538.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated the 12th February, from the Chilean Minister in London, stating that the Government of Chile has issued a Decree, dated the 26th December, comprising the following regulations, to be observed in connection with the sanitary condition of ships and coast navigation:—

1. "The only diseases submissible to quarantine and resulting in the sanitary treatment of ships in the ports of the Republic are bubonic plague, cholera and yellow fever."

2. "In the case of anyone travelling on board a ship suffering from leprosy, tracoma, or any other chronic contagious disease, the ship will be received and allowed to communicate freely with the shore, provided that the sick person, be he either passenger or belonging to the crew, is strictly and satisfactorily isolated on board, not allowed to land, and his personal belongings disinfected."

3. "Ships arriving at Chilean ports with persons suffering from beri-beri will not be submitted, owing to this sole disease among its passengers or crew, to any sanitary measures whatsoever, thus permitting the ship to communicate freely with the shore."

4. "With regard to the sanitary treatment of infected ships, or ships suspected of infection coming from the North, the sanitary and harbour doctors of the different ports of the