

they cannot have been in contact with infected objects.

Moreover, the prohibition as regards carriage in transit is not to extend to goods packed in such a manner that they cannot undergo any kind of manufacture or treatment on the way.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, 2nd December, 1912.*

H. 14863.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Bucharest, enclosing the following Summary of a Decree issued by the Roumanian Ministry on the 12th November:—

(1.) Entry from Constantinople is closed except via Sulina and Constantza. Passage across the Danube for both passengers and goods is closed except by the ports of Calarasi, Guirgevo, Turnu Magurelle, Corabia and Turnu Severin.

(2.) Arrivals from Constantinople are subjected to the provisions of the Paris Sanitary Convention (1903).

(3.) Passengers from Constantinople must undergo 5 days' observation at their homes.

(4.) The arrival from Constantinople of workmen in bodies is prohibited.

(5.) The importation from Constantinople of fresh meat, vegetables and fruit is prohibited.

His Majesty's Minister states that a subsequent decree, dated November 15th, extends the operation of these measures to arrivals from all parts of Turkey.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, 2nd December, 1912.*

H. 14996.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated the 28th November, from His Majesty's Minister at Athens, stating that five days' quarantine (voyage not included) has been imposed on arrivals from Trebizond, the Dardanelles and Samsoun.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, 2nd December, 1912.*

H. 15002.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Consul-General at Trieste, transmitting the following translation of a Circular, dated the 21st November, issued by the Imperial and Royal Marine Board at Trieste:—

With reference to the outbreak of cholera in the Eastern region of European Turkey, and

considering the danger of its rapid extension, and it not being possible to control the spreading of the disease on the frontiers on account of the present war in the Balkans, the Imperial and Royal Marine Board dispose as follows:

(1.) Arrivals from the ports of Anatolia situated on the litoral extending from the city of Bedereghi to Smyrna inclusive, will be treated according to Government Circular of August the 12th, 1904, No. 12468, by which the dispositions taken by the International Sanitary Conference of Paris (1903) were published in so far as these refer to the Maritime Sanitary Service.

(2.) Arrivals from the ports of Anatolia not included in No. 1, from the ports of European Turkey in the Aegean and the Black Sea, also those from the Bulgarian ports, will be subjected on their arrivals in one of the Austrian ports on the litoral to a severe medical examination from the result of which the sanitary treatment will depend.

(3.) The Government Circulars of April the 24th, 1912, No. 10956, of June the 11th, 1912, No. 15149, of September the 12th, 1912, No. 23609, of September the 3rd, 1912, No. 23116, and of November the 12th, 1912, No. 29094, remain in force for the towns of Mersina, Alexandretta, Latakia, and Beyruth, also the litoral from the Bosphorus to Dedeagatch has been declared infected with cholera, the regulations of the International Sanitary Conference of Paris (1903) being applied to same.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, 2nd December, 1912.*

H. 15144.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated the 29th November, from His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that, owing to an outbreak of cholera at Zunguldak and Confudah, a medical inspection has been imposed on arrivals from those places.

MERSEY CONSERVANCY ACT, 1842

*Mersey Conservancy,
66, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.,
3rd December, 1912.*

I hereby give notice, pursuant to the 9th section of the Act 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 110, intituled "An Act for better preserving the Navigation of the River Mersey," that I have received a notice from the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board of their intention to carry out works, with the consent of the Lords of the Admiralty and with the approval of the Commissioners for the Conservancy of the River Mersey, under the powers of and as provided by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Act, 1857, the Mersey Dock Acts Consolidation Act, 1858, and the Mersey Docks and