

no despatch has been received from the 3rd Brigade. It has been again called for, and on receipt will be forwarded. The report of the Officer Commanding Toungdwingyee Column will also be submitted on receipt.

O. R. NEWMARCH, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Whitehall, June 21, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland granting the dignity of a Knight of the said United Kingdom unto the undermentioned Gentlemen, namely:—

James MacBain, Esq., President of the Legislative Council of the Colony of Victoria.

Robert Dalrymple Ross, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly of the Colony of South Australia.

William Colles Meredith, Esq., late Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

(H. 4042.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 22, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, reporting that arrivals from Trieste, since the 12th instant, are subject to ten days' quarantine, to be undergone at a lazaret port.

(H. 4085.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 22, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, reporting that arrivals from Trieste are subjected in Algeria to an observation of 24 hours.

(H. 4086.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 22, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, reporting that all arrivals from Trieste will have to undergo in Russian Black Sea ports a strict sanitary inspection.

The following instructions have been issued by the Russian Government for the sanitary control and systematic disinfection of vessels arriving in Black Sea ports from places infected with cholera, viz. :—

1. Vessels arriving from places infected by cholera, and vessels which may have touched at a port so infected, or vessels which may have held

No. 82, dated 4th January, 1886; from Principal Commissariat Officer, No. 84, dated 5th February, 1886; from Senior Marine Transport Officer, dated 9th January, 1886; Major E. Brown, Commanding Mounted Corps, dated 10th February, 1886; † from Officer Commanding 2nd (Queen's Own) Bengal Light Infantry, dated 18th November, 1885; from Commissary of Ordnance, dated 1st February, 1886; † from Officer Commanding Ningyan Column, dated 21st December, 1885; † from Officer Commanding Naval Brigade, dated 31st December, 1885.

NOTE.—Copies of reports marked † have been sent in original to the Adjutant-General in India. No copies retained.

communication with other ships not provided with a clean bill of health, shall be subjected in the ports of the Black Sea to six days' observation.

2. The same vessels which may be able to produce a certificate of the ship's surgeon to the effect that since leaving the infected port, or since holding communication with a vessel infected or unprovided with a clean bill of health, no case of suspicious malady has occurred on board, shall be subjected to three days' observation.

3. The following measures shall be taken during the observation :—(a.) All rags, wearing apparel, and linen clothes, especially articles that have been in use, soiled, not washed, and worn, shall be destroyed or rendered innocuous.

It is desirable that the process of purification should be effected by means of steaming at a temperature of 100° during the period of one hour, or by the process of boiling for half an hour, or immersion for twenty-four hours in a solution of carbolic acid or that of chloric lime of 1 per cent.; (b.) leather articles, trunks, boots, &c., must be washed with these solutions; (c.) the water-closets shall be cleansed twice at least during twenty-four hours with a solution of carbolic acid of 5 per cent, or with a solution of chloric lime of 4 per cent.; (d.) all suspicious articles of food, all meat, scraps, and rubbish of all kinds shall be destroyed; (e.) the water brought from an infected place shall be thrown overboard; (f.) the bilge water shall be pumped out, and replaced by sea water not less than twice, the hold shall be carefully purified and kept clean; (g.) the crew and passengers shall take a bath; (h.) all solid ballast on board shall be disinfected by being steamed at 100°, or watered with a solution of chloric lime of 1 per cent.; if the ballast consist of earth it shall be sprinkled with chloric lime.

4. Vessels infected with cholera, i.e., those that have or have had during the last voyage cholera sick on board shall be sent to a quarantine port. They shall not be allowed to enter any other harbours.

Vessels with cholera sick on board shall be strictly subjected to all quarantine formalities of disinfection, in accordance with the instructions of the 12th September, 1884.

5. The unloading of cargo from an infected vessel shall only be allowed six days after the removal from on board of all persons who had taken part in the voyage, and after the disinfection of the vessel in the manner laid down in the above instructions of the 12th September, 1884.

6. The removal of passengers from an infected vessel to the passengers' quarantine station, or to a separate vessel specially adapted for the purpose of isolation shall be effected immediately after the observance of the foregoing formalities of quarantine disinfection with regard to persons and their effects.

St. Petersburg, June 15, 1886.

(H. 4088.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 22, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Bucharest, reporting that all arrivals from the East and West Coasts of Italy will be forbidden to enter Roumanian ports, unless they have performed quarantine on the other side of the Bosphorus in a Turkish port or lazaret.