

charge, and the guarantee, must be brought to the Consulate at the time of discharge.

In the settlement of wages accounts, exchange for sterling money will, until further notice, be always computed at the rate of 4s. 6d. to the dollar.

IV.—Engagement of Seamen.

Masters of vessels engaging seamen, must come in person to hear the articles of agreement read out, see the men shipped.

To facilitate shipment, masters engaging men from shipping agents or elsewhere, should come to a clear understanding with the men as to the nature of the voyage, time of service, wages, &c., before they bring them to the Consulate to sign the agreement.

V.—Leaving Seamen behind in Hospital.

Sick seamen unable to proceed to sea in the vessels to which they belong will be taken charge of by the Consul on the day of the clearance of the vessel.

A form of discharge and the account of wages on Form C 12, in duplicate must be filled up and signed by the master; and the balance of wages if any, due to such seaman must be paid into the Consulate.

A medical certificate stating the nature of the disease from which the seaman is suffering, with the words "Not in a fit state to proceed to sea," inserted therein, will also be required.

Should the seaman be an inmate of the Hospital, a receipt showing that his expenses up to the date of the clearance of the vessel, have been paid, must be produced.

VI.—Leaving Seamen behind in Gaol.

The account of wages of a seaman left behind in Gaol, together with a form of discharge must be filled up and signed by the Master; and the balance of wages, if any, due to such seaman must be paid into the Consulate.

VII.—Deceased Seamen.

The account of wages on Form C 15, of a seaman who has died during the voyage or in port, provided the vessel is not bound to a port in the United Kingdom, must be filled up and signed by the master; and the balance of wages, if any, due to such seaman must be paid into the Consulate.

Should the vessel be bound to the United Kingdom the seaman's wages can be accounted for at home; but a note of this will be made by the master in the Official Log Book, and by the Consul on the articles of Agreement.

VIII.—Seamen's Effects.

The effects of any seaman left behind in hospital or gaol from his vessel must be sent to either one or the other, as the case may be, and a receipt obtained for them, which must be produced at the Consulate.

If a vessel arrives in port having the effects of a deceased seaman on board, or if a seaman dies in port before the departure of his vessel, and such vessel is bound direct to the United Kingdom, the effects will be examined, and if it is found that they are of such a nature as not to deteriorate in value by being kept, they will be left on board for conveyance to the United Kingdom.

When it is found on examination that only a portion of the effects would deteriorate in value by being kept, only such portion will be sold, and the remainder will be forwarded to the United Kingdom as directed above.

IX.—Seamen absent without leave and Deserters.

When a seaman is absent without leave, the master should at once report his absence at the Consulate. Should he fail to do so within twenty-four hours, the seaman will not be treated as a deserter, unless special circumstances appear to the Consul to warrant it. Every such report will be entered by the Consul in the deserter's book, and notice of the desertion will at once be forwarded by him to the police authorities, in order that prompt steps may be taken for the apprehension of the man.

Masters of British ships are hereby reminded of the duty that devolves upon them to see that every desertion is entered in the official log book, and endorsed on the articles of Agreement; and they are further reminded that leaving behind a seaman or apprentice in any port out of Her Majesty's dominions where a British Consular Officer is stationed, without obtaining the sanction of such Officer, may be punished as a misdemeanour; and that all expenses incurred in relieving a seaman or apprentice so left behind may be recovered from the master or owner of the ship concerned.

X.—Harbour Regulations.

The attention of shipmasters is drawn to the Harbour Regulations, which are exhibited at the Consulate Office.

XI.—Forms.

The necessary printed forms, referred to in the foregoing Rules, will be supplied on application at the Consulate.

XII.—Office Hours.

The Consulate will be open daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; but it is desirable that the engaging and discharging of seamen should be transacted during the forenoon only.

(C. 970.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 1, 1870.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, information that the Prussian Government have prohibited the further exportation of oats from the port of Königsberg.

War Office, Pall Mall,
2nd August, 1870.

2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Peter Aubertin, from 22nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice A. Brett, who exchanges. Dated 3rd August, 1870.

2nd Dragoons, Cornet Colin John Campbell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, by John Henry Raymond Rowe, who retires. Dated 3rd August, 1870.

5th Lancers, Cornet Gabriel Roland Ruscombe Poole to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Alexander Macnamara, who retires. Dated 3rd August, 1870.

Veterinary Surgeon William Black Edmonds, from the Royal Artillery, to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Edward Stanley, who resigns. Dated 3rd August, 1870.