

accordance with the directions of the local Quarantine Authorities, if it be not proved by certificate from the Consul of the United Kingdoms at the place of departure or, if no such Consul should be there, from the local magistrate, that none of the crew or passengers during the 20 last days previous to the departure has stayed at any place infected with plague.

Sec. 2. Any ship arriving in this country from Russian or Finnish ports, with the exception of those situated on the Arctic or White Sea, or having been in contact during the voyage with another ship arriving from any of the said ports, shall hoist the quarantine flag, and keep the same flying until a medical examination of the condition of health on board has taken place, for which purpose such vessel shall be bound to enter a port where a Quarantine Commission has been established. While the ship is lying under the quarantine flag, no other communication must take place with the shore than is necessary to inform the Quarantine Authorities of the arrival of the ship. Until the said examination has been effected, the pilot or Coast Guard Officer who has boarded the ship must not leave the same, and both of them have to see that no unlawful communication with the shore takes place. The examination in question shall be made by the physician of the Quarantine Board and another of its members. Instead of the medical member the Commission can also employ another physician.

Sec. 3. If the said examination proves that the ship, neither during the voyage has had, nor at the arrival has on board any person suffering of plague or any suspicious malady, the ship is granted free communication with the shore, with the restrictions contained in Sec. 1; and a certificate to this effect is immediately issued by the examining members of the Quarantine Commission. If such disease has appeared on board, the ship is directed to Christiania, and to undergo the discharging quarantine provided for in the Quarantine Law of July 12, 1848.

Sec. 4. The medical member of the Quarantine Commission, or the physician employed in his stead, is entitled to a fee of 5 kroner for every twenty persons on board the ship, and the other member assisting in the examination to 2 kroner for every ship examined.

These sums, as well as the expenses incurred in effecting the disinfection mentioned in Sec. 1, are paid by the State Exchequer.

Sec. 5. This resolution comes into force immediately.

With which all parties concerned have to comply.

Which is hereby made known, with the additional notice that infringements of the above regulations are punishable with fines or imprisonment, if not subjected to higher punishment according to existing laws; furthermore, any articles imported or attempted to be imported contrary to the prohibition contained in Sec. 1, are forfeited to the State Exchequer if not destroyed.

Remarks.—At Sec. 1. The disinfection mentioned in the second part should be effected by sulphurous vapour. A description of a convenient disinfecting method has been forwarded to every Quarantine Commission from the Director of the Sanitary Office.

At Sec. 2. Quarantine Commissions have been established in all towns of the country situated on the sea, with the exception of Holmsbo and Stathellé, and likewise at the harbours of Laurkullen, Fredricksvoorn, and Tananger.

As a rule, the nautical member of the Quarantine Commission should be chosen to assist in the medical examination of ships subjected thereto.

Christiania, 8th April, 1879.

(Signed) T. C. FALSEN, Minister of Justice.
H. Hoff.

(H. 3338.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, April 28, 1879.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens reporting the removal of quarantine against all arrivals from Turkey.

Admiralty, 28th April, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Captain William Edward Saxton Brome has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 23rd instant.

Lieutenant William John Norcop has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Admiralty, 29th April, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 13th April, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. :—

Major Geoffrey Mairis to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bennett, appointed Second Commandant.

Captain and Brevet Major William Winkworth Allnutt to be Major, vice Mairis.

Lieutenant Herbert St. George Schomberg to be Captain, vice Allnutt.

War Office, Pall Mall,

29th April, 1879.

7th Hussars, Sub-Lieutenant Willoughby Baskerville Mynors to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1878.

14th Hussars, Veterinary-Surgeon Daniel Chambers Pallin, from the Royal Artillery, to be Veterinary-Surgeon, vice Veterinary-Surgeon, First Class, W. A. Russell, transferred to the Veterinary Department. Dated 30th April, 1879.

15th Hussars, Second Lieutenant Harry Evelyn Stracey Pocklington, from the 12th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant A. E. Studd, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

16th Lancers, Captain the Honourable Charles Compton William Cavendish retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, The seconding of Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. M. Crichton, and the promotion of Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Kenyon-Slaney to bear date 8th September, 1878, instead of 21st August, 1878, as notified in the Gazette of the 4th October, 1878. Lieutenant and Captain Arthur Charles Wellesley to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice the Honourable E. H. Primrose, seconded for service as a Military Attaché. Dated 5th April, 1879.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant and Captain Inigo Richmond Jones to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel G. H. Moncrieff, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.