

to disinfection before being delivered to the consignees. Those comprised in the former category will be subjected to a more rigorous disinfection than the latter, and may even be burned should this measure be necessary.

The length of quarantine will be the same for goods as for passengers, but this will not include the time taken up by disinfection.

The non-susceptible goods will only be landed at the expiration of the quarantine.

3. The quarantine regulations as shown in Article I, apply to vessels with a clean bill of health on board of which no suspected case has occurred, clearing from a port of which there has been an outbreak of cholera after the departure of the vessel, if they cleared out of this port less than seven days before the official announcement of the appearance of the sickness.

The same regulations will also apply to those vessels which have left a contaminated port less than seven days after the last case of cholera appeared on the medical bills.

4. The Egyptian ports in the Red Sea will send to the "Wells of Moses" vessels arriving from Aden, and from the Ottoman ports of the Red Sea, which have had no suspected case of sickness on board during the voyage.

As regards the "non-susceptible" goods which these vessels may have on board, they will be subjected to the regulations specified in paragraph 9 of Article I. Those vessels which have had suspected cases on board must be sent to Tor to perform strict quarantine.

5. The Sanitary Authorities in the Egyptian ports of the Red Sea will put all "Samboucks," barques, and small boats coming from Aden or from Turkish ports of the Red Sea into quarantine for seven days with disinfection of boats, wearing apparel, and cargoes.

6. Vessels arriving from the Indies with pilgrims and passengers on board for Suez, which touched at Aden, without actually communicating with the port, will be admitted to free "pratique" in Egypt, provided that the bill of health bears a note to this effect.

7. The following can only enter the canal after having performed quarantine:—

Ships which have had on board certain or suspected cases of cholera.

Ships which, though not having any suspicious cases on board, are yet as far as health is concerned unsatisfactory.

Ships having a destination of an intermediate port.

Ships having pilgrims or other large bodies of persons on board.

Those vessels not included in any of these four categories will be permitted to pass through the canal in a state of quarantine. In this case an explanatory note will be placed in the bill of health at the entering port and repeated at the clearing port, together with any other information which may be necessary.

8. Letters arriving in Egypt coming from places where there has been an outbreak of cholera, or even where there is a suspicion that cholera cases have occurred, enclosed in wooden cases or other non-susceptible receptacles, may pass through Egypt with free "pratique" in order to reach their destination elsewhere under the following conditions:

They must bear the seals of both of the sanitary officials and the postal authorities of the port at which they are landed.

They must also be accompanied by a sanitary officer as far as the ship which takes them out of Egypt. All postal correspondence, no matter for

what destination which shall not be enclosed in the above-mentioned boxes or other non-susceptible receptacles, will have to undergo the regulation purification immediately on their arrival and discharge at an Egyptian port.

(Signed) The President,
D. HASSAN BEY.

The Secretary of the Maritime, Sanitary, and Quarantine Council.

(Signed) A. LOMBARDO.

Classification of goods and articles of merchandise.

CATEGORY I.

Goods and very susceptible objects.

The following will be included in this category:—

Rags of all kinds, luggage, bed furniture, mattresses, &c., linen, carpets, shawls, furs, harness which has been in use.

CATEGORY II.

Goods and less susceptible articles.

Hides and skins not tanned, new furs, pens, hair, animal refuse (chiefly horse), stuffed animals, silk, wool, cotton, linen, hemp, flax, jute, roots, and other raw textiles (decorticated), untarred cordage, old books, old papers, and cardboard, canvas, and packing paper not tarred or waxed.

CATEGORY III.

Goods and non-susceptible articles.

New manufactured articles, tanned hides, vegetables, fruit, fresh and dried, grain, flour, and other alimentary substances, woods, rosins, metals, minerals, coals of all kind, chemicals and pharmaceutical articles, chalk, &c., tobacco, cigars, bags, "couffes" (? coffers), baskets, and other receptacles of straw or rushes, ivory, horns, and hoofs, free from every particle of skin or hair, tortoise-shell, and in fact all articles not comprised in the two first categories.

NOTE.—Merchandise and susceptible articles enclosed in coverings or wrappers, which are not susceptible loaded in a free "pratique" port, on vessels liable to quarantine will be considered as non-susceptible articles, if they are accompanied by a certificate given by the Sanitary or Administrative Authorities expressly stating that the place of production of such articles and goods is free from epidemic. See Article 46 of the General Regulations.

(H. 6775.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, September 30, 1881.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Athens, viz:—

"A quarantine of eleven days for ships cleared from Aden. All ports of the Red Sea have been declared infected in Greece."

(H. 6802.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, September 30, 1881.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a notice issued by the Portuguese Government declaring all the ports of Japan infected with cholera morbus since the 10th instant.

(H. 6802.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, September 30, 1881.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a notice issued by the Portuguese Government,