

sents as aforesaid to Your Majesty in Council to the intent that Your Majesty in Council may in case Your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

"As witness our hand the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three."  
"Edw. Cantuar."

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said scheme of the Lord Bishop of Ely be carried into effect.  
C. L. Peel.

(FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 24th day of July, 1883.

By Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby declare a meadow situate on the east side of Whitlingham-lane, between Whitlingham-lane and Crown Point Park, at Trowse Newton, in the county of Norfolk, in the occupation of Richard Harris, used for lairage, to be a Place infected with foot-and-mouth disease.

This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

C. L. Peel.

Downing Street, July 26, 1883.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Walter Thomas Wragg, Esq., to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Natal.

Downing Street, July 26, 1883.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint William Conrad Reeves, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for the Island of Barbados.

(H. 5674.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, July 26, 1883.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that vessels from Egyptian or Turkish Mediterranean Ports will be subjected in Sweden to a medical examination and other measures of sanitary precaution. Every vessel having had cholera or sickness suspected of being cholera on board, or having had communication with a vessel having cholera on board, will be sent to Kransö, in the Department of Gothenburg, to undergo six days quarantine.

(H. 5674.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, July 26, 1883.

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 Vienna reporting that, with a view of preventing the introduction of infectious diseases into the country, the Government of Austria-Hungary have forbidden for an indefinite period the importation and transit of rags, old clothes, used linen, and bedding coming from Egypt for trading purposes.

(H. 5719.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, July 26, 1883.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies the following Notices in respect of quarantine, which have been issued by the Government of Cyprus:—

UNDER the powers vested in him by the Quarantine Ordinance, 1879, and in consequence of the outbreak of cholera in Egypt, his Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that:

1. All vessels arriving at Cyprus from Egypt shall undergo a quarantine of ten clear days, but if no cholera has appeared on board during the voyage, and the vessel is in a good sanitary condition, the quarantine will be diminished one day for every day passed on voyage.

2. Vessels only touching Egyptian ports to land passengers, mails, and merchandise, and not communicating, will not be considered as infected.

3. Passengers' baggage and merchandize must be landed in quarantine and there undergo the quarantine imposed and the disinfection considered necessary. Rags are repelled. Non-susceptible merchandize shall not be liable to quarantine.

4. Mails will be landed in quarantine, disinfected and delivered to the Postal authorities with the greatest possible despatch. Mails from other countries arriving in vessels from Egypt in the proper quarantine cases shall be landed in quarantine, emptied into clean bags and handed at once to the Postal authorities.

5. The quarantine on all arrivals from Egypt shall be performed at Larnaca, mails only excepted, which may be landed at Limassol under the regulations contained in the preceding clause.

By order, FALK WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Nicosia, 28th June, 1883.

Under the powers vested in him by the Quarantine Ordinance, 1879, and in consequence of the existence of cholera in Egypt, his Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that, until further orders:—

All vessels arriving from Syria shall undergo a quarantine of inspection of three days.

This quarantine, as well as the quarantine of ten days imposed on all vessels arriving from Egypt, may be augmented if the Chief Superintendent of Quarantine is not satisfied that no fear of contagion exists.

By order, FALK WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Nicosia, 30th June, 1883.

The Board of Trade have also received through the Secretary of State a Telegram from the High Commissioner of Cyprus, dated the 21st instant, reporting that he has increased the quarantine on arrivals from Egypt to twenty-one days.

(H. 5720.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, July 26, 1883.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Rome the following translation of a quarantine Ordinance issued by the Italian Government:—

1883.—ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH.

No. 10.

The Ministry of the Interior, with reference to the Law of March 20th, 1865, cap. C., on Public Health, and to the Ministerial Instructions of December 26th, 1871, having received information from official sources that cases of yellow fever have occurred daily for some time in the harbour