

sidered infected with the same disease since the 1st instant, and those of the Gulf of Gaeta, as far as Naples inclusive, which are considered suspected from that date.

Home Department, January 16, 1885.

(Signed) JULIO MARQUES DE VILHENA.

(H. 694.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, January 26, 1885.*

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 Copenhagen enclosing the following translation of a Notice respecting quarantine issued by the Danish Government, viz. :—

The Notice issued by the Ministry of Justice, on the 12th of September last, which besides dealing with other matters, imposes a quarantine on ships coming from French Mediterranean ports is herewith repealed, in so much as it has reference to French Mediterranean ports, and the notice of the Ministry of Justice of the 8th of November last, concerning quarantine on ships coming from French ports between the Spanish and Belgian frontiers is also repealed, inasmuch as it has not already been so by the notice of the 22nd of last month.

On the other hand, the enactments in the 2nd section of the Law of the 2nd of July, 1880, concerning precautions against the introduction of infectious diseases into the kingdom, come at present into force with regard to ships which either come from or have been in communication with any French port, or which during the voyage have taken persons from, or conveyed persons who have been on board, any such ship.

This Notice comes immediately into force, as is herewith announced for the information of all concerned.

Ministry of Justice, January 14, 1885.

(Signed) J. NELLEMAN.

(H. 754.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, January 26, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Royal Decree issued in Belgium, and prescribing the following sanitary measures against cholera, viz. :—

#### A.—Measures of Quarantine.

ART. 1. Quarantine is maintained for arrivals from ports in the north and east of Spain, and from all African ports in the Mediterranean. Nevertheless, the Sanitary Authorities may, if they think it practicable without danger to the public health, lessen this quarantine in certain specific cases as regards the above-mentioned arrivals.

ART. 2. Quarantine is abolished for vessels coming direct from ports of Italy or France. These vessels will undergo sanitary inspection only.

ART. 3. A quarantine of observation of twenty-four hours, whatever may be the length of the voyage, will be imposed on all arrivals from the ports above indicated which cannot show a clean bill of health, with a consular visa and declaration on the manifest of there being on board no merchandise suspected or susceptible of propagating the epidemic.

#### B.—Prohibition against Importation or Transit.

ART. 4. The importation and transit over the sea or land frontiers of rags, bedding, body linen, clothing and wearing apparel in use, except baggage, coming from countries still suspected of cholera remain prohibited.

ART. 5. The importation and transit of rags

from countries where the cholera prevailed during the year 1884, and has been stamped out, remain also prohibited. Nevertheless, new waste coming direct from spinning, weaving, or clothing mills will be allowed to be imported and forwarded on condition that its place of origin is established by a written declaration on the part of the producer at the place from which it comes. This declaration must be correctly certified and legalized by the Local Authority or the Belgian Consul at the place from which it comes.

ART. 6. Bedding, body linen, clothing and wearing apparel in use, coming from the countries indicated in Article 5 are allowed to be imported and forwarded without special authority or disinfecting formality if they are accompanied by a certificate of the Local Authority, proving that in the locality from which these things come no case of cholera has occurred since the 1st of January, 1884.

If this certificate is wanting, the things in question will not be allowed to be imported otherwise than by railway or by sea, and will only be delivered to the interested parties after preliminary disinfection; this disinfection must be made in a locality where there is a public warehouse, by the Communal Authority and at the expense of the interested parties.

ART. 7. Rags, bedding, body linen, clothes and wearing apparel in use coming from countries not attacked by cholera in 1884, will only be allowed to be imported and forwarded after proving their origin to the satisfaction of the Customs administration.

ART. 9. The decisions given by the Minister of the Interior and of Public Instruction will specify the countries or territories with respect to which the decree in question will be applicable, either in whole or in part.

The Minister of the Interior and of Public Instruction has decided that arrivals from the Indies, Algeria, and Spain, shall be considered as coming under the application of Article 4 above, and arrivals from Italy, France, and Egypt, as coming under the application of Articles 5 and 6.

All the above provisions are in force from the 29th instant.

(H. 788.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, January 27, 1885.*

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 Athens, reporting that the quarantine on French and Tunisian arrivals has been reduced to twenty-four hours observation, and that on Italian and Spanish arrivals to three days observation.

(H. 789.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
Whitehall Gardens, January 27, 1885.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco, reporting the following alterations in the quarantine regulations at that port, viz. :—

Vessels from or touching at French ports, and which have sailed from said ports after the 20th December, 1884, are subject to twenty-four hours quarantine.

Those from ports in the United Kingdom and Northern Seas, twenty-four hours quarantine.

Those from Italian, Oriental Coast, and Spanish ports, if out twenty-four days after the last death reported at the port of departure, allowed free pratique. Those vessels which had sailed previous to the expiry of this term will be subjected to twenty-four hours quarantine and disinfections.