

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at half-past one o'clock.

KENMARE,  
Lord Chamberlain.

*Foreign Office, April 21, 1886.*

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Enrico Durand de la Penne as Consul for Gibraltar for His Majesty the King of Italy; of Mr. George Wight as Consul at Sunderland for His Majesty the King of the Belgians; of Mr. Benjamin F. Bonham as Consul-General at Calcutta; of Mr. Jasper Smith as Consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne for the United States of America; and of Mr. Thomas P. Fallon as Consul-General for the English Colonies of Australia, to reside at Melbourne, for the United States of Colombia.

(H. 2883.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople of which the following is a translation:—April 22nd.—Quarantine of ten days ordered by circular of the 14th April, applicable to arrivals from the whole of the Italian coast of the Adriatic, as far as Cape Santa Maria di Leuca, which left after 10th April. Arrivals from the Italian coast from Cape Santa Maria di Leuca as far as and including Naples, which left after the 17th April, are subjected to a quarantine of observation of five days in a port of the Ottoman coast where there is a medical health officer.

(H. 2884.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, a Notice issued by the French Government, of which the following is a translation:—

By a decision, dated 15th April, 1886, arrivals from Brindisi and its neighbourhood are subjected in French ports of the coast of the Mediterranean to an observation of three days, and those from other ports of Italy to an observation of twenty-four hours.

In ports of the Atlantic and the Channel, arrivals from Italy are respectively subjected: those from Brindisi and its neighbourhood to an observation of twenty-four hours, and others to medical inspection.

(H. 2885.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at the Hague, reporting that the Netherlands Government have issued a notification to the effect that, in consequence of information received of the prevalence of Asiatic cholera at Brindisi, that port is declared to be infected,

(H. 2922.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria:—"22nd April.—Arrivals from Bassein submitted to quarantine in Egypt from yesterday."

(H. 2925.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, reporting that a Notice from the Swedish Board of Trade was published in the Official Gazette of the 20th instant, declaring the following places in Europe infected with cholera, viz.:—The Department of Finisterre in France, the Provinces of Oviedo and Cadiz in Spain, and the Provinces of Lucca, Bari, and Venice in Italy.

Of places outside Europe, the following are considered as infected with cholera, viz.:—The ports of the Red Sea (with the exception of those of the Arabian Province of Hedjaz), Beyrout, and Damascus in Syria, Bombay, Calcutta, Bassein, Rangoon, and Singapore, Chalon and Saigon in Cochin China, Tonkin, the Islands of Sumatra and Java, Mindanao in the Philippine Islands, Australia, China, Japan, and Uruguayana in Brazil.

(H. 2926.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris Notices issued by the French Government, of which the following are translations:—

By a decision, dated the 21st April, 1886, the observation imposed in ports of the Mediterranean on arrivals from Brindisi and its neighbourhood is raised from three to five days; for arrivals from other ports of Italy the observation is raised from twenty-four hours to three days. Arrivals from Sardinia will undergo an observation of twenty-four hours only.

According to a communication from the Resident-General of the Republic at Tunis, dated 20th April, the Government of Tunis subjects arrivals from Brindisi and its neighbourhood to three days' observation, and those from other ports of Italy to twenty-four hours of the like restriction.

(H. 2927.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Algiers, reporting that a quarantine of three days has been imposed there on all arrivals from Brindisi and the vicinity, and an observation of twenty-four hours on arrivals from any other port of Italy.

(H. 2928.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 27, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, the following translation of a Notice issued by the Portuguese Government:—

Maritime Health Notice, No. 314.

In view of official information received and the