

Whitehall, May 10, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Erskine May, K.C.B., late Clerk of the House of Commons, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Farnborough, of Farnborough, in the county of Southampton.

Whitehall, May 10, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Lindley, Viscount Halifax, to be an Ecclesiastical Commissioner for England.

Whitehall, May 10, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for granting unto the Reverend Philip Frank Eliot, M.A., Honorary Canon of the Cathedral Church of Winchester, the Canonry in the Collegiate Church or Free Chapel of Saint George in the Castle of Windsor, void by the death of the Reverend Lord Wriothlesley Russell.

Whitehall, May 10, 1886.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for presenting the Reverend David Greig, M.A., to the Rectory of Cottenham, in the county of Cambridge, and diocese of Ely, void by the cession of the Reverend Frederick Barker, the last Incumbent.

Westminster, May 10, 1886.

THIS day the Lords being met a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them, that *The Lords authorized by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by Her Majesty, for declaring Her Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to*

Cape Race Lighthouse Act, 1886.
 Marriage Act, 1886.
 Sporting Lands Rating (Scotland) Act, 1886.
 Lunacy (Vacating of Seats) Act, 1886.
 Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1886.
 Bray and Enniskerry Light Railway Act, 1886.
 Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway Act, 1886.

(C. 2061.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
 May 10, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Circular issued by the Committee of Organization of the International Maritime Exhibition to be held at Havre in 1887, together with copies of the form of application to exhibit and the general regulations to be observed. The Board have also received an intimation that articles destined for the Exhibition will be received in bond in the Exhibition premises.

The documents may be seen on application at the Commercial Department of the Board of Trade.

(H. 3201.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
 London, May 11, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenhagen, the following Translation of a Proclamation of the Danish Government:—

THE Ministry of Justice hereby orders quarantine, with respect to ships coming from or that have been in communication on the voyage with ships coming from Italian harbours on the Adriatic Sea, between the Austrian frontier and San Maria di Leuca.

Quarantine has already been ordered on ships coming from French ports between Nantes and Cherbourg, all Spanish ports, and Gibraltar.

The provisions contained in Clause II, section 1, of the Act of the 2nd of July, 1880, for preventing the introduction of contagious diseases into Denmark, are in force with respect to the following places:—

All French Mediterranean ports, Italian continental ports on the Gulf of Genoa and the Sea of Tuscany, all harbours in Sicily, Tunis, all harbours in Egypt, harbours on the Red Sea, Fez, Mequines, and Dar el Beida, in Morocco, Rio de Janeiro, Havana, and all harbours in Japan.

Prohibition against the importation into the Kingdom of used linen, used wearing apparel, used bedclothes, provided the said articles do not belong to a person's private effects, rags, used wadding, wool, paper refuse, hair, and skins is in force for all French ports, Italian continental harbours on the Gulf of Genoa and the Sea of Tuscany, as well as Spanish Mediterranean ports.

Prohibition against the importation into the Kingdom of used linen and wearing apparel, used bedclothes, provided the said articles do not belong to a person's private effects, is in force with respect to Rio de Janeiro and Havana.

With regard to the above it is specially commanded that linen, clothes, and bedding which are brought by travellers shall be purified under official supervision.

(Signed) J. NELLEMAN.

Ministry of Justice, May 1, 1886.

(H. 3218.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
 London, May 11, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, intimating that a quarantine of observation of twenty-four hours, with medical inspection but without disinfection, is imposed in Egypt on arrivals from Italian ports between Naples (inclusive) and Brindisi.

(H. 3219.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
 London, May 11, 1886.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Odessa, the following translation of Quarantine Regulations issued by the Governor-General on the 4th instant:—

Paragraph 1. Vessels arriving from ports infected with cholera, or vessels that have been in immediate communication with other vessels not having clean bills of health, are, on their arrival at a Black Sea port, to be subject to a quarantine of observation of six days.