

College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

*Whitehall, March 12, 1892.*

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Elizabeth Onslow, of Camden Park, in the county of Camden, in the Colony of New South Wales, Widow and Relict of Arthur Walton Onslow, late of Camden Park aforesaid, Esquire, a Commander in Her Majesty's Royal Navy, and only child and heir of James Macarthur, late also of Camden Park, Esquire, both deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that she and her issue may take, assume, and henceforth use the surname of Macarthur in addition to and before that of Onslow:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

(H. 2293.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 21, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Government Notice, issued by Her Majesty's Representative at Malta:—

No. 44.—GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

HIS Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to direct that Government Notice No. 164 of the 22nd September, 1891, is to be modified with reference to paragraph 4, respecting the importation of cattle from Syria, and that the other provisions therein contained remaining in force, the following regulations are to be observed, viz.:—

1. The importation of cattle of any kind from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria and Sicily is prohibited with the exception of horses from the latter Island; and the introduction into these Islands of wool, hides, skins, horns, bones, and hoofs from the above places and from countries when epidemic diseases are prevailing, is likewise prohibited.

2. Cattle intended for importation into these Islands must, unless they are the produce of Barbary, and come from the Barbary Ports, be accompanied by a certificate stating the place of their origin and the fact that cattle disease has not prevailed in that place (with as far as can be ascertained, the route followed from any inland station to the port of embarkation), during the three months previous to the date of embarkation. Such certificate shall be given by the British Consular Authority at the places of origin and embarkation, or if there be no such British Consular Authority, by the Local Government Authority of the places of origin and embarkation.

3. Vessels arriving in this Island under 50 tons Register, having on board more than five head of cattle (horses excepted) are to go into the Quarantine Harbour, in order that the cattle may be inspected in the "Bovile." All vessels exceeding 50 tons register, having more than 20 head of cattle on board (horses excepted) are subjected to the same measure.

4. The importation of cattle from the Black Sea, or Sea of Azof, not otherwise prohibited, may be permitted, subject to the undermentioned conditions, provided that in the opinion of the

Chief Government Medical Officer, such cattle are not affected with disease so that they may be admitted in the lazaretto without detriment to cattle already in the Island.

(a.) Such cattle shall only be admitted to the enclosures which may be assigned or approved for that purpose at the lazaretto, or at such place as the Government may select, and they shall be subjected to isolation and observation for three months.

(b.) Application must be made for leave to import, and permission is to be obtained in writing from Government in each case before shipment, stating the number of the animals intended to be shipped. No cattle shall be allowed to be landed unless the consignee has obtained such leave from Government and agreed to abide by any regulations which may be established.

(c.) The application referred to in the preceding Article shall imply that the applicant has consented to pay the usual fees for entrance into the lazaretto, and for guards and extraordinary expenses on each head of cattle, besides 2s. 6d. on each head of cattle per month, or part thereof, in cases in which it is found necessary to keep cattle in the lazaretto for a longer period than fifteen days.

(d.) The importation of cattle from Syria may be permitted under the following conditions:— that on arrival such cattle be not found suffering from idiopathic fever; that such cattle be exclusively imported for public consumption and slaughtered at the lazaretto, subject to the regulations which may from time to time be made by the port authorities.

(e.) The owners of cattle in the lazaretto shall be subjected to such regulations as to slaughtering of cattle, disposal of offal, blood, &c., as may from time to time be made by the port authority.

5. Swine arriving from Albania and Greece may be imported subject to twenty days' quarantine at the lazaretto or in private pens, and to any restrictions the chief government medical officer may consider necessary.

6. The importation of dogs is subjected to three months' quarantine.

By command,

(Signed) G. STRICKLAND,  
Chief Secretary to Government.  
Palace, Valetta, March 8, 1892.

*Admiralty, 19th March, 1892.*

Chief Engineer Richard Thomas Serle has been advanced to the rank of Staff Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 16th March, 1892.

Acting Engineer John Alfred Vaughan has been confirmed in the rank of Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st September, 1891.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 17th September, 1885—

Staff Engineer Oscar George Egan has been placed on the Retired List of his rank. Dated 4th March, 1892.

Assistant-Paymaster John Moffat Lowry has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 27th February, 1892.

*Admiralty, 21st March, 1892.*

*Royal Naval Reserve.*

Sub-Lieutenant John Cowie to be Lieutenant.  
Dated 19th March, 1892.