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TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1892.

Whitehall, July 18, 1892.

THE Queen has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the 18th instant, to present the Reverend Harry Emmitt Clark to the Vicarage of Owston, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, void by the death of the Reverend George Edward Smith, M.A., the last Incumbent.

Crown Office, July 18, 1892.

THE Queen has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to appoint Gainsford Bruce, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, to be one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice.

(H. 5435.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 15, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 10th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, enclosing copy of the following Royal Order relating to quarantine :—

(Translation.)

“Gaceta de Madrid,” July 9, 1892.

As the Asiatic cholera morbus is spreading in some regions of Southern Russia, and advancing along the west of the Caspian Sea, and thereby threatening the coast of the Black Sea, our Sanitary Administration is obliged to see that the ships coming from the abovementioned localities strictly adhere to the Regulations directed by them.

These Regulations, according to the Order of July 7, 1883, are the following :—

First. “In case of epidemical existence of the Asiatic cholera morbus, in the port of origin or in any other, at which the vessel touched during her journey, by virtue of the 35th Article of the Sanitary Law of 1855, reformed by that of May, 1866, she shall be sent in her infectious state to a lazaretto, and there undergo ten days of quarantine, provided that there has been no death on board during the passage; but if the latter happens to be the case, all goods included in the Article 41 of the same Law, i.e., clothes worn by the crew and passengers, raw hides, skins, furs,

feathers, wool, silk, cotton, cloth, papers, and living animals shall be landed and purified, and all vegetable and animal substances in a state of decomposition shall be burned or thrown into the sea. The remainder of the cargo shall be ventilated, the port holes opened, and the necessary disinfectants placed in them.”

Secondly. “Vessels coming from neighbouring or intermediate countries which are in open communication with those where the epidemic has been officially declared to exist, shall, in obedience to the Article 36 of the above-mentioned Law, undergo three days' inspection, during which time attention shall be paid to the sanitary means stated in the third paragraph of the Royal Order of June 5 and in the Circular of November 30, 1872, that is to say, baths and cleanliness of the crew and the ventilation of the vessel, a cleaning and disinfecting of the sink, and chlorical fumigations in the hold and cabins.”

Thirdly. “A death on board or unsatisfactory state of health of the crew or passengers, and a doubtful result to the visit of inspection, shall necessitate a convocation of the Medical Commission of the Local Sanitary Union, who shall give forth their decision according to that which is stated in the Royal Order of October 4, 1872.”

(H. 5474.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 15, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 13th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, stating that sanitary inspection is established at Luga Station, four hours from St. Petersburg, on the St. Petersburg-Warsaw line, for passengers to the former place.

(H. 5481.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 15, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegrams from Her Majesty's Representatives at Constantinople and Sofia :—

Constantinople, 14th July, 1892.—“Board of Health here has suppressed the five days' quarantine which had been applied to the arrivals from Roumania, and a medical visit is required instead.”

Sofia, 15th July, 1892.—“Medical inspection has been substituted for quarantine on arrivals in Bulgaria from Roumania.”