

or in transit. Arrivals from English ports subject to medical inspection.

(H. 6568.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 3, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 1st September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Trinidad, stating that 21 days' quarantine is proclaimed against European (including British) ports.

(H. 6583.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 3, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 2nd September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Washington, stating that the United States Government have imposed 20 days' quarantine on all vessels from foreign ports carrying immigrants, except in case of vessels already afloat.

(H. 6584.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 3, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 2nd September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Buenos Ayres, stating that Liverpool, Bremen, Havre, and Hamburg are declared infected with cholera.

(H. 6519.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 5, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, an extract from the "Journal Officiel" of the 31st August, 1892. The following is a translation:—

ART. 1. Every person entering France by the northern and eastern frontiers, from Dunkirk to Delle inclusive, is required to declare at the frontier, to the authorities charged with receiving such declarations, the commune to which he is bound.

Every person is, in addition, required to present to the Mayor of the said commune, within twenty-four hours from arrival, the sanitary passport which has been handed to him at the frontier.

At Paris, this presentation of the sanitary passport should be made at the Prefecture of Police or at the offices of the Mayors.

ART. 2. Every person who receives into his house one or more travellers entering France under the conditions foreseen by Article 1, must report the same at the office of the Mayor of the commune upon the arrival of the traveller.

At Paris this report must be made at the Prefecture of Police or at the offices of the Mayors.

This obligation applies not only to innkeepers, and lodgers in furnished lodgings, but to private individuals.

ART. 3. Every Mayor to whom shall have been made, in conformity with Articles 1 and 2, the report of the arrival of a traveller should cause the traveller in question to be visited during a period of five days at least, beginning from the day of entry of the traveller into France or Algeria. If any suspicious accident occurs, and notably diarrhoea, the Mayor shall have the traveller visited by a doctor. If this be impossible, he should consult the Prefect or Sous-Prefect through the most expeditious channel.

ART. 4. The traveller is bound to submit to the visits prescribed by the preceding article.

If the traveller goes to a fresh commune before the period of five days has elapsed, he must make a fresh declaration in conformity with that prescribed by Article 1.

ART. 5. Any traveller prevented by any cause from going to the commune indicated by him to the sanitary authorities of the frontier, is bound, within twelve hours of his arrival, to report the fact to the Mayor of the commune where he stops. The Mayor will then proceed to have him visited as prescribed by Article 3.

ART. 6. The report at the office of the Mayor of every case which is suspected to be one of cholera is obligatory, within a period of twenty-four hours, upon every medical man or sanitary officer who has become cognizant of it, as well as upon every head of a family, or any one with whom the patient is lodged.

At Paris this report should be made at the Prefecture of Police or at the offices of the Mayors.

ART. 7. The importation into France, until fresh orders, of drills and rags, as well as of bedding, such as mattresses, bedclothes, &c., coming from Russia, Germany, or Belgium, is prohibited.

ART. 8. The importation into France of fruits and vegetables growing in the soil or on a level with the soil, and coming from Russia, Germany, and Belgium, is prohibited.

ART. 9. The provisions of the present decree are applicable to persons and goods entering one of the ports of France or of Algeria and coming from Russia, Germany, or Belgium.

ART. 10. Contraventions of the provisions of this decree shall be embodied in procès-verbaux, and dealt with in conformity with Article 14 of the Law of the 3rd March, 1822, which punishes by an imprisonment of fifteen days and a fine of five to fifty francs anyone who in sanitary matters has acted in defiance of the competent sanitary authorities.

ART. 11. The Law of the 3rd March, 1822, and the present decree shall be published and posted in all the communes of the territory of the Republic.

The Minister of the Interior and Finances, Doctor Proust, Inspector-General of Sanitary Services, Doctors Netter and Thoinot, auditors to the Consultative Committee of the Public Hygiene of France, the Prefects, the Mayors of France and Algeria, are deputed in conformity with Article 1 of the Law of 3rd March, 1822, to secure the execution of this decree, which shall be published in the Journal Officiel and inserted in the Bulletin des lois.

Done at Fontainebleau, the 29th August, 1892.

CARNOT,

By the President of the Republic.

The President of Council,

Minister of the Interior,

EMILE LOUBET.

The Minister of Finances,

MAURICE ROUVIER.

(H. 6520.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 5, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Notice, dated 27th August, 1892, issued by the Portuguese Government, to the effect that passengers coming by railway from Germany, Belgium, or Holland, are subject to the same sanitary restrictions as have been imposed on those from France.