

Elizabeth Magdalene Græme Boyle, Mary Helen Boyle, and Helen Jane Boyle, Spinsters, shall have, hold, and enjoy the same title, place, pre-eminence, and precedence as if their late father, the said Patrick Boyle, had survived his cousin, George Frederick, late Earl of Glasgow, and had thereby succeeded to the title and dignity of Earl of Glasgow :

And to command that the said Royal order and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

*Education Department, Whitehall,*  
September 15, 1892.

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued orders this day for the formation of School Boards in the undermentioned Parishes:—

Melton	...	...	...	Suffolk
Threlkeld	...	...	...	Cumberland

*Education Department, Whitehall,*  
September 15, 1892.

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an order this day for the compulsory formation of a School Board in the undermentioned Parish:—

Crosby Garrett ... .. Westmoreland

(H. 6785.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 13, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 3rd September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Belgrade, stating that the Servian Government have prohibited the importation from Russia, or any other infected country, of the following articles:—

- (1.) Cloths and used bed-covers intended for commerce.
- (2.) Old clothes, rags, old papers.
- (3.) Leathers, and all articles manufactured of leather.
- (4.) Wools in general, hair, silks, hemp, cotton, and feathers.
- (5.) Entrails in general, and animal refuse.
- (6.) Caviar, salt, dried or prepared fish.
- (7.) Samples of above-named articles.

(H. 6827.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 13, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 1st September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Newport (U.S.), enclosing copy of a Letter from the British Acting Consul at New Orleans, stating that the Louisiana Board of Health have declared quarantine against all vessels coming from Hamburg, Havre, and Antwerp. Vessels are to be disinfected, and detained subject to further orders.

(H. 6828.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 13, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated the 11th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Antwerp, stating that all vessels coming from North Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Great Britain, and France will be subject to additional quarantine on their arrival at Antwerp, if (subsequent to the 7th of this month) they are

unprovided with a bill of health duly visaed by the Belgian Consul at the port of departure, and at other ports and places where the vessel may touch en route.

(H. 6837.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 14, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated the 8th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Sofia, stating that travellers from Germany and other contaminated countries will be subjected to a medical observation of twenty-four hours at Tsarihrod.

In case of cholera breaking out in Austria, all travellers from that country will have to undergo a quarantine of ten days.

(H. 6839.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 14, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Circular relating to quarantine, issued by the United States Government. The following is an extract therefrom:—

Treasury Department,  
Office of the Secretary,  
Washington, D.C., August 19, 1892.

It having been shown that an epidemic of cholera prevails in Persia, India, and Russia, and that it has also reached Germany, Austria, and France, and in view of the danger which arises through the importation of rags from cholera infected districts, and of the difficulty, through their re-shipment at various ports, of accurately determining the localities in which rags are actually gathered.

Furthermore, because of the prevalence from time to time in various foreign countries of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other contagious diseases liable to be conveyed by rags, therefore it is hereby ordered that, on and after September 20, 1892, rags from any foreign port will be refused entry into the United States unless said rags are accompanied by a certificate from the consular officer at the port of shipment to the effect that they have been disinfected in accordance with the methods herein described.

It is also ordered that rags gathered in or shipped from any port or place where cholera is known to prevail in epidemic form be denied entry to the United States absolutely on and after the date of this Circular, except such as were then afloat, which must be disinfected on arrival.

O. L. SPAULDING,  
Acting Secretary.

(H. 6855.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 14, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 13th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that all ports in Germany, and those of Fecamp and Dunkirk in France, are declared to be infected with cholera. Naples suspected.

(H. 6856.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),*  
London, September 14, 1892.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 13th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Algiers, stating that all passengers arriving at Algiers must have their used clothes disinfected by the quarantine authorities.