

burg and other German ports will be subjected to a quarantine of eleven days on entering Bulgaria.

The importation of all samples from contaminated countries is forbidden.

The following Circular has also been received :—  
September 12, 1892.

In its meeting of the 29th August, 11th September, the Superior Sanitary Council of the Principality has taken the following decisions—

1st. Travellers and merchandize arriving from contaminated countries can only enter Bulgaria by the towns of Loh, Roustchuck, Varna, Bourgas, and Tsaribrod.

2nd. The service of the Orient Express on Bulgarian territory is suspended.

3rd. The entry of railway carriages belonging to foreign countries to any place in Bulgaria, or in transit to Constantinople, is forbidden. The merchandize contained in such railway carriages will be disinfected at Tsaribrod, and transferred to carriages belonging to the Bulgarian Railway.

4th. All merchandize imported into the country will only be delivered after disinfection.

5th. Importation of Hamburg beers is forbidden.

6th. Tank trucks, containing alcohol, and coming from Austria, may enter Bulgaria after disinfection at Tsaribrod.

7th. The importation of sausages, hams, bladders, and Mortadella sausages, caviar, cheeses, butter, and other milk foods from all countries is forbidden.

8th. The measure forbidding the importation of Batoum petroleum is withdrawn. The cases will be exposed to the air for twelve days, and disinfected with lime water.

(H. 6916.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 17, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 9th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Riga, stating that vessels on which a cholera patient may be found must perform their quarantine at the Island of Käsö (Sweden). They will not be allowed to enter any port in the province of Livonia until they are provided with a certificate from the authorities at Käsö. No vessels from Hamburg or other strongly-infected port will be admitted to Livonian ports without such a certificate.

(H. 6917.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 17, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 15th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at The Hague, stating that the prohibition of importation or transit of certain kind of goods from Hamburg or Altona is extended to all ports situated on the Elbe.

(H. 6918.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 17, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 12th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Tunis, enclosing an extract from the "Journal Officiel Tunisien" of the 8th instant. The following is a translation of the material points thereof :

All persons entering Tunis by sea must sign a

declaration that, in the eight days preceding their arrival, they have not resided in, or passed through a locality where the existence of cholera has been officially established.

If they have done so, they and their luggage will be submitted to disinfection measures, and the latter may be applied to their fellow-voyagers.

The importation of the following articles into Tunis is prohibited :—Bones, drills, rags, bedding (such as mattresses, bed-covers, &c.), and other merchandize recognized as "susceptible," coming from infected countries.

(H. 6936.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 17, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 16th September, 1892, from Guatemala, stating that twenty days' quarantine is imposed at Guatemalan Atlantic ports on arrivals from Europe.

(H. 6937.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 17, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 17th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that the Swedish Government have declared the Atlantic Harbours of the United States to be infected with cholera.

(H. 6945.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 17th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that arrivals from Capri are to be sent to foul lazaretto, which left that port after the 31st ultimo ; from Fécamp (in France) after the 29th ultimo ; from Stettin after the 2nd instant.

(H. 6946.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated the 17th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that the port of New York is declared to be infected with cholera ; all ports on the East Coast of the United States of America, including Florida, are suspected.

(H. 6947.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 14th September, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Algiers, stating that all vessels arriving from all ports will have to undergo a period of observation.

(H. 6948.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, September 19, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 15th September, 1892, from the German Ambassador in London, stating that the ports of Bremen and Kiel have been now declared by the Imperial Home Office to be no longer suspected of infection.