

conviction to the punishment provided for the crime of perjury.

15. Notes of the evidence taken in connection with every claim shall be duly recorded and preserved.

GOD save the QUEEN.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of January, 1893.

HENRY B. LOCH, High Commissioner.

By command of His Excellency the High Commissioner,

GRAHAM BOWER, Imperial Secretary.

*Foreign Office, March 3, 1893.*

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. W. S. Shaw as Belgian Consul at Madras; of Mr. Herbert Frederick Cavendish Parkinson as Danish Consul at Aden; and of Mr. Henry M. Moore as Consul at Three Rivers, Canada, for the United States of America.

*Foreign Office, March 6, 1893.*

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Alfred William Henry Mimaud as French Consul-General in London; and of Mr. John P. Eirich as Consul at Antigua, West Indies, for the United States of America.

*Office of the Secretary for Scotland,  
Whitehall, March 4, 1893.*

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be made and passed under the Seal appointed to be kept and made use of in place of the Great Seal of Scotland, appointing David Masson, Esq., LL.D., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Edinburgh, to be Her Majesty's Historiographer in Scotland, in the room of Dr. William Forbes Skene, deceased.

*Education Department, Whitehall,  
March 4, 1893.*

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:—

Bolton ... .. Westmorland

(H. 2048.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 4, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 26th February, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that all Mediterranean ports of France, and the Netherlands, are now regarded as free from cholera.

(H. 2049.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 4, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 6th February, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro, stating that sanitary measures have been re-established against arrivals from Austria-Hungary.

Vessels which left L'Orient after the 12th January last will be granted free pratique in Brazil, subject to a strict medical visit.

(H. 2050.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 4, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 3rd March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Sofia, stating that all restrictions on imports from and through Austria-Hungary into Bulgaria, as reported in his Telegram of the 21st ultimo, are removed.

(H. 2051.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 4, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 3rd March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that free pratique is granted to arrivals from Black Sea ports, from Soukoum Kalé to Ordu.

(H. 2052.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 4, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 3rd March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that free pratique is granted to arrivals from Hamburg which left that port after the 28th ultimo.

(H. 2087.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 27th February, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that the following sanitary precautions are adopted at the stations of Irun and Port Bon, in addition to those notified in his Telegram of the above date:—

(a.) The importation of rags, mattresses, bedding, unwashed wool, fresh hides and skins for wrapping, horns from which the flesh has not been removed, animal or vegetable substances in a state of decomposition, fruits grown on a level with the ground, or a little above it, and similar green plants or tubercles, is forbidden.

(b.) Worn clothes and all dangerous goods belonging to passengers, feathers, animals' hair, used paper, and horns from which the flesh has been removed, are to be disinfected.

(c.) Skins, washed wool, silk, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, and other textile materials of the same kind, shall be disinfected. All other goods ventilated in the trucks.

(d.) Sheep, cattle, goats, and swine shall be detained and inspected for ten days; horses, mules, asses, and the like for three days; fowls for the same period.

Passengers must be provided with bills of health, to be presented to the mayor of the place to which they are bound.

The above regulations apply to arrivals from Marseilles and places within 165 kilometres thereof.

(H. 2153.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, March 7, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 1st March, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that the sanitary inspection, to which passengers coming by railway through the frontier are liable, is now suspended.