

3. Soiled linen cloths and clothes worn and effects belonging to the crews and passengers, which are by the Port Authorities considered as contaminating, will be disinfected, as well as the vessel, or only the contaminated parts of the vessel.

Therefore for this object, infected vessels shall be sent for the above sanitary measures to the nearest Sea Quarantine Station (Lazaretto).

Suspected vessels will be subjected to the following measures:—

1. Medical visits.
2. Disinfection of soiled linen cloths, of clothes worn, and of objects belonging to the crews and passengers, which are considered by the Port Authorities, after having taken the opinion of the Sanitary Physician, to be contaminated.

3. Flushing and subsequent disinfection of the well, also emptying of all drinking water which may be found on board, and which must also be substituted by fresh good drinking water.

Upon the arrival of such a vessel the Sanitary Port Office will order the Master to make a list of the passengers, which shall be without loss of time handed to the local supreme authorities for the ulterior measures respecting supervision of the passengers.

The sanitary state of the crew will be observed by the Sanitary Physician for a period of five days from the day of the arrival of the vessel, during which time, with the exception of matters on duty, landing of the crew will be prohibited.

Unsuspected vessels will at once be admitted to free pratique with any bill of health that they may have; leaving to the Port and Sanitary Authorities to bestow to these ships the treatment above decided on for suspected vessels (that is, medical visits, disinfection, and the changing of water found on board for other good drinking water) whenever circumstances should render it advisable to choose more severe treatment.

Upon the arrival of a vessel from the above-mentioned ports, a certificate must be asked proving that there was no cholera case on board at the port of departure.

All ships which are not willing to be subjected to the sanitary treatment ordered by the Port and Sanitary Authorities will be allowed to proceed to sea.

If vessels coming from the said ports have on board pilgrims, this must be communicated by telegram to this Marine Board for further measures to be taken.

The discharge of the cargo will be permitted under the following conditions:—

1. The vessel, the crew, and the passengers must be isolated.
2. Emptying and subsequent disinfection of the well.
3. Changing of the water on board for other good drinking water.

If the passengers ask to be landed, this will be allowed under the condition that they submit themselves to the measures decided on by the competent supreme authorities.

The President,
(Signed) BECHER.

Trieste, June 16, 1893.

(H. 5175.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 27, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 26th June, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that Toulon and La Seyne are declared to be infected with cholera from the 15th instant.

(H. 5176.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, June 27, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 25th June, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Sofia:—"Notice given last night that from 18th instant arrivals in Bulgarian ports from Marseilles, not having meanwhile undergone quarantine in Turkish ports, will be subjected to three days' medical observation, and all luggage chemically disinfected."

Admiralty, 23rd June, 1893.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 17th September, 1885—

Fleet Engineer William Philip Davis has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 9th June, 1893.

Boatswain James Steel has been promoted to the rank of Chief Boatswain in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 15th June, 1893.

Admiralty, 24th June, 1893.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant William Field Seale has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 24th December, 1888.

Admiralty, 26th June, 1893.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Chaplain and Naval Instructor the Reverend James Browne Smyth, B.A., has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 19th June, 1893.

War Office, Pall Mall,

27th June, 1893.

1st Dragoon Guards, Captain George Wentworth Forbes to be Major, vice A. C. Spencer, promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on half-pay. Dated 7th June, 1893.

3rd Dragoon Guards, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—

Charles I. Scott, Adjutant, to complete establishment. Dated 24th May, 1893.

Herbert Arthur Lafone, vice W. H. Hillas, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 7th June, 1893.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

R. H. McCorquodale, vice J. H. Martin, retired. Dated 24th May, 1893.

W. C. Peel, vice H. A. Lafone. Dated 7th June, 1893.

4th Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant William Player Brigstocke, from 3rd Battalion the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Æ. M. B. Gage, promoted into 14th Hussars. Dated 28th June, 1893.

5th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Hugh Price Travers, from 4th Battalion the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. Leatham, promoted. Dated 28th June, 1893.

2nd Dragoons, Major Montague G. Johnstone retires on retired pay. Dated 28th June, 1893. Captain William Henry Hippisley to be Major, vice M. G. Johnstone. Dated 28th June, 1893.