

*Education Department, Whitehall,
August 10, 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:—
Nassington ... Northampton

Crown Office, August 10, 1893.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Mayo.—West Mayo Division.

Robert Ambrose, Esq., in the place of John Deasy, Esq., who has accepted the Stewardship of the Manor of Northstead.

(H. 6065.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following extract from the "Journal Officiel Tunisien," dated 27th July, 1893:—

Avis.

En prévision du retour des pèlerins par la Tripolitaine, les autorités tunisiennes du littoral ont reçu l'ordre d'interdire aux musulmans de s'embarquer sur des bateaux navigant de port à port tunisien, ou s'en débarquer sans être munis d'un certificat d'identité, constatant que le porteur n'a pas quitté le territoire de la Régence depuis le commencement de Hidjé 1310.

Les bâtiments qui auraient embarqué des indigènes non pourvus de ce certificat tomberont sous le coup du décret du 20 Février 1885, révisé par celui du Mars 1893.

(H. 6066.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Government Notice, dated 1st August, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Malta. The following are extracts therefrom:—

2. Quarantine for twenty-one days with provision for handling cargo.

The following shall be subject to a period of twenty-one days' quarantine, but shall be permitted, under the directions of the Collector of Customs, to discharge goods (which are not susceptible of communicating contagion) by means of the vessel's crew on lighters, or to employ for handling cargo local labourers subject to twenty-one days' quarantine, viz.:—

(a.) Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health.

(b.) Vessels arriving from any port of France, Algeria, or the Regency of Tunis.

Vessels which have been in any of the above places, but which have afterwards been admitted to free pratique in other ports, shall not be admitted to free pratique in these islands before twenty-one days have elapsed from their departure from a port of France, Algeria, or the Regency of Tunis, and should such vessels produce a certificate to the effect that they have been thoroughly disinfected at an intermediate port the said period shall be reduced to eleven days.

3. Quarantine for seven days with provision for handling cargo.

Vessels arriving from any port of the Kingdom of Italy are to perform seven days quarantine, but shall be permitted, under the directions of the

Collector of Customs, to discharge goods (which are not susceptible of communicating contagion) by means of the vessel's crew on lighters, or to employ for handling cargo local labourers subject to seven days' quarantine.

4. Quarantine for five days with provision for handling cargo.

Vessels arriving from Smyrna, Scio, and Chesmé are to perform five days' quarantine, but shall be permitted, under the directions of the Collector of Customs, to discharge goods (which are not susceptible of communicating contagion) by means of the vessel's crew on lighters, or to employ for handling cargo local labourers subject to five days' quarantine.

6. Passengers.

(a.) Passengers arriving by any vessel subject to quarantine are required to undergo the same restrictions as the vessels on which they arrive.

(b.) Passengers will not be permitted to land at Malta unless they declare on oath to the Port Authority that they have not resided or been in France, Algeria, or the Regency of Tunis for twenty-one days previous to their arrival, or in the Kingdom of Italy for seven days, or Smyrna, Scio, or Chesmé for five days, previous to their arrival.

(c.) Passengers arriving direct from England on vessels having duly qualified Medical Officer on board, are to be allowed to land without medical inspection, provided that the Medical Officer in charge on board shall declare on oath that during the voyage there has not been on board a case of dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, cholera, or any disease with symptoms resembling cholera, either among the passengers or the crew.

(d.) The declaration above referred to shall be countersigned by the master of the vessel.

(e.) No pilgrims travelling eastward are allowed to land.

(H. 6100.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 8, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 7th August, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Gibraltar, stating that the Board of Health have removed the quarantine on arrivals from Cetta, if with clean bill of health, and in good health on board.

(H. 6102.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 9, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 1st August, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Tangier, stating that the Morocco Board of Health has decided that Naples be classed as a "suspected" port, and vessels arriving thence must undergo seven days' quarantine of observation, and fulfil the necessary regulations. A copy of the aforesaid regulations may be inspected at the Board of Trade.

(H. 6103.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 9, 1893.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 7th August, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens:—"Quarantine on arrivals from Italian Adriatic ports referred to in my Telegram of the 1st August, sailing since the 1st instant, increased to five days; ten days' quarantine proclaimed against Clazomenæ lazaretto for depar-