(H. 7162.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),

London, September 23, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 31st August, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro, stating that Antwerp and Rotterdam have been declared infected with cholera, and other ports of Belgium and Holland suspected, for departures from the 17th August.

(H. 7163.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),

London, September 23, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 14th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, stating that the ten days' quarantine against Tunis has been reduced to 24 hours' observation.

The following Telegram, dated 22nd September, has also been received from Constantinople:—
"Application of Circular of 17th, allowing free pratique at Smyrna from all European ports, suspended. 24 hours' observation on arrivals at Constantinople from Hamburg. Quarantine on arrivals from Black Sea ports between Batoum and Hoppa reduced to five days."

(H. 7164.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 23, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 22nd September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that the quarantine on arrivals from Cyprus is provisionally cancelled.

(H. 7159.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),

London, September 25, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 20th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stettin, enclosing the following Regulations as to quarantine in force at Swinemunde.

The Despatch also states that fresh fruit, vegetables, cheese, rags, and soiled clothing are not permitted to be imported into Germany from infected ports.

Cholera Regulations from the Ministerial Ordinance of August 12, 1893.

A ship shall be deemed-

1. Infected with cholera when there is a case of cholera on board or when there has been such a case within the last seven days.

2. Suspected of cholera when cases of cholera have been on board but on which no further case has occurred within the last seven days.

3. Neither infected nor suspected when a ship arrives from an infected port, but neither before her departure nor during the voyage nor on arrival has she had on board any persons who have died or suffered from cholera; contents of the bill of health notwithstanding. Such ships shall not be disinfected, but shall at once be admitted to free pratique.

Suspected ships shall be treated with-

1. Medical examination.

Disinfection of soiled clothing.
 Disinfection of bilge water.

4. Discharge of all drinking water to be replaced by fresh.

5. Ships may be submitted to an observation of five days.

Infected ships shall be treated in the same manner as suspected ships. The crews shall be disembarked (to Sanitary Hospital), and the ship shall be placed in quarantine.

Notice.—In reference to the prohibition at present in force with regard to the import and transit of used clothing as well as for soiled underclothing and bedclothes from Russia (Amtsblatt extra sheet pro. 1892 of 29th July, 1892, pro. 1893, extra sheet of the 14th March, 1893) shall for the future cease not only for the baggage of travellers, but also for the furniture of persons

On the other hand the above-mentioned articles on importation into German territories shall be subjected to a Police Sanitary Inspection, and even when no suspicion has arisen as to their infection with cholera germs they shall be disinfected according to order at the owner's expense.

The REGIERUNGS, President.

Stettin, the 28th August, 1893.

Stettin, the 12th September, 1893.
The above notice is again brought to the knowledge of the public by advertisement, in the Stettin

daily papers of the 7th of this month.

Royal Police Direction, by authority,

FREIHERR V. HÜLLSSEM.

(H. 7183.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 25, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 23rd September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon:—"Altona declared infected with cholera from September 15. Liverpool free from cholera from September 8. San Luiz or Maranham free from yellow fever from 6th September."

(H. 7184.)
Board of Trade (Harbour Department),

London, September 25, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 22nd September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Gibraltar, stating that the Board of Health have imposed seven days' quarantine on arrivals from Hamburg.

(H. 7209.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 26, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegrams from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid:—

"23rd September.—Arrivals from South Shields which left after 4th instant declared foul; arrivals

within 165 kilometres foul from 15th."

"24th September.—Arrivals from Bilbao and Portugalete declared foul from 4th instant. Other ports in province of Biscay foul from this day inclusive."

"25th September.—Free pratique to arrivals from Marseilles (France) which left after 21st instant, and to arrivals from Toulon which left after August 30."

(H. 7210.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, September 26, 1893.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 25th September, 1893, from Her Majesty's Representative at Teneriffe, stating that Shields is declared foul from 4th instant; vessels from that port for the Canary Islands are