

(H. 3000.)

*Board of Trade, (Harbour Department),  
London, April 1, 1895.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Malta Quarantine Notice:—

Government Notice. (No. 64.)

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 39 of 12th February, 1895, and to direct that the following regulations be observed, viz.:—

1. Vessels to stop outside the Harbour, with permission for coaling under such restrictions as may in each case be directed by the Collector of Customs.

The following shall not be permitted to enter the Harbour, but may be allowed to coal and take provisions in strict quarantine, with the least delay, and subject to the orders of the Collector of Customs, and shall in all cases be ordered to quit with all despatch after coaling.

(a.) Vessels that have on board, or have had within seven days, cases of cholera, or cases of a disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera;

(b.) Vessels with pilgrims from the East;

(c.) Vessels from North or South America when cases of yellow fever have occurred on board during the voyage, unless such vessels have been properly disinfected at an intermediate port in Europe;

(d.) Vessels arriving from Arabian ports in the Red Sea which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said.

2. Quarantine for seven days to be reckoned from the commencement of the voyage, with permission for handling cargo in quarantine.

The following shall be subject to a period of 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, viz.:—

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

(b.) Vessels arriving from Constantinople and from all ports of the Sea of Marmora.

3. Other precautionary measures to be adopted when necessary.

Vessels arriving at this Port having on board cases of scarlet fever, measles, or small-pox, will be subject to such precautionary measures as the Head of the Government may deem necessary.

4. Medical Inspection.

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection.

5. Passengers.

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

Persons arriving from ports of Northern Africa between Tunis and Algiers are, before landing, to declare on oath, to the Port Authority, the places where they have resided for the twenty days previous to their arrival; and persons who have not been absent from Bône for twenty days will not be allowed to land at Malta before changing all their wearing apparel for purposes of disinfection.

Passengers arriving on vessels having a duly qualified medical officer on board, are to be allowed to land without medical inspection, pro-

vided 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 cholera, or of any disease with symptoms resembling those of cholera, either among the passengers or the crew. The declaration above referred to shall be countersigned by the master of the vessel.

6. Goods.

The importation of cotton seed from any port subject to quarantine is forbidden.

The importation of hams from the Kingdom of Italy is prohibited.

The importation of rags is prohibited.

The importation before disinfection of soiled wearing apparel, or bedding material that is not new, is prohibited.

The importation of vines, vine shoots, fruit packed in vine leaves or roots from any port of the Mediterranean is prohibited.

The importation of grapes, poles or supports used in the cultivation of vines and plants, vegetable earth, vegetable or mixed manure, is prohibited unless the importation is accompanied by a sworn declaration, made by the shipper before the British Consular authority of the place of its origin to the effect that the shipment does not contain vine plants or cuttings, or that its contents come from nurseries, hothouses, fields or gardens which are at least 100 yards distant from the nearest vines or vineyards, and that moreover the phylloxera is not known to exist at the place of origin.

Provided, however, that the Collector of Customs may grant permission for the importation of plants and vegetable produce under proper restrictions when application has been made and the precautions necessary are established before the shipment leaves the place of origin.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, March 23, 1895.

(H. 3055.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, April 1, 1895.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 1st April, 1895, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon:—  
"Syrian ports free from cholera from March 1, and ports in Austria-Hungary and Black Sea from March 25."

*Admiralty, 29th March, 1895.*

Clerk James Henry Griffiths has been promoted to the rank of Assistant-Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 16th January, 1895.

*Royal Marine Artillery.*

Captain Henry Forbes Mackay is seconded for service in the Naval Intelligence Department at the Admiralty. Dated 1st April, 1895.

Captain Walter John Whiffin is seconded for service as Assistant to the Professor of Fortifications at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. Dated 1st April, 1895.

Lieutenant Cecil Alvend FitzHerbert Osmaston to be Supernumerary to the establishment whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant in the Royal Marines. Dated 1st April, 1895.

*Royal Marine Light Infantry.*

Captain Herbert William Liddell Holman is seconded for service in the Naval Intelligence Department at the Admiralty. Dated 1st April, 1895.