

crew on lighters, or to employ for handling cargo local labourers subject to eleven days' quarantine, viz. :—

Vessels arriving from Alexandria.

4. 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.

5. Medical Inspection.

All vessels arriving at Malta shall undergo strict medical inspection.

6. Passengers.

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

(b.) Passengers arriving on vessels having a 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 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.

7. Goods.

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

(b.) The importation of rags is prohibited.

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

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

(e.) 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.

(f.) 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, January 16, 1896.

(S. 454.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, January 22, 1896.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram, dated 20th instant, from Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus, reporting that quarantine on arrivals from Alexandria has been replaced by medical inspection.

(S. 437.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, January 23, 1896.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the

following copy of a Notice respecting quarantine issued by the Spanish Government, viz. :—

Ministry of the Interior.

Royal Order.

Whereas the appearance of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro and Santos (Brazil) is officially notified to this Ministry, and conformably to, &c., &c., &c.

The King, &c., &c., &c., has been pleased to dispose that vessels proceeding from the aforesaid places which have sailed after December 31 last, and which, with any kind of bill of health, arrive at our ports after the publication of the present Royal Order, shall be despatched to the quarantine station. Other ports within 165 kilometres of Rio de Janeiro and Santos, measured in a direct line, are to be considered specially compromised.

The dispositions set forth in the Royal Order of July, 28, 1893, are to be observed in the Port of Vigo.

By Royal Order, &c., &c.

Cos. GAYOW.

Madrid, January 15, 1896.

(S. 474.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, January 24, 1896.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, reporting five days' quarantine with disinfection on all arrivals from coast of Egypt, to be performed at Beyrouth, Smyrna, or Tripoli in Africa.

(S. 490.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, January 24, 1896.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Rome, enclosing the following translation of a Decree of the Italian Government respecting bills of health, viz. :—

Translation of a Decree of the Italian Ministry of the Interior relating to Maritime Sanitary Precautions.

No. 9.

Considering the convenience, generally speaking, of exempting ships on arrival at Italian ports, under ordinary circumstances, from presenting their bill of health (patente di sanità) when the sanitary information is marked on the ship's papers (carte di bordo); and in virtue of the power conferred by the Marine Sanitary Regulations of determining (in concert with the Minister of Marine) what measures are to be taken in such matters; the Minister of the Interior hereby decrees :—

That every vessel arriving at Italian ports from the other European ports, with the exception of Turkish ports, are exempted from the presentation of the bill of health (patente di sanità); and this exemption applies equally to ships from the Atlantic ports of North America and Canada.

But, in any case, ships arriving from ports which have been either declared infected by the local authorities, or have been proclaimed as such by the Italian Ministry of the Interior, are not included, and will have to be furnished with bills of health.

And every ship included in the terms of the present Decree shall have marked on its list of the crew, or on its certificate, information respecting the sanitary conditions of the place of departure, the hygienic conditions of the ship itself and of its cargo, and the state of health of the crew