

time of arrival or after a period of inspection, is to be detained in quarantine.

2. Should the existence of cattle-plague be verified before landing, the cargo will not be allowed to land.

3. The importation of cattle of any kind from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, Sicily, Syria (including Alexandretta), and Salonica, is prohibited, and the introduction into these islands of wool, hides, skins, horns, bones, and hoofs from the above places and from countries where epidemic diseases are prevailing is likewise prohibited.

4. Cattle intended for importation into these islands must be accompanied by a certificate stating the place of their origin and the fact that cattle disease has not prevailed in that place (with as far as can be ascertained the route followed from any inland station to the port of embarkation), during the three months previous to the date of embarkation. Such certificate shall be given by the British Consular Authority at the places of origin and embarkation, or if there be no such British Consular Authority, by the Local Government Authority of the places of origin and embarkation.

5. Vessels arriving in this island, having on board more than 100 head of cattle (horses not being included), are to go into the quarantine harbour, and the cattle are to be inspected in the cattle enclosures of the lazaretto.

6. The importation of cattle from the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, Roumelia and Algeria, not otherwise prohibited, may be permitted subject to the undermentioned conditions; provided that, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, such cattle are not affected with disease so that they may be admitted in the lazaretto without detriment to cattle already in the Island:

(a.) Cattle from the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, and Roumelia shall only be admitted to the enclosures which may be assigned or approved for that purpose at the lazaretto, and they shall be subjected to isolation and observation, for three months, and those from Algeria for fifteen days.

(b.) Application must be made for leave to import and permission is to be obtained in writing from Government in each case before shipment, stating the approximate number of the animals intended to be shipped. No cattle shall be allowed to be landed unless the consignee has obtained such leave from Government and agreed to abide by any regulations which may be established.

(c.) The application referred to in the preceding article shall imply that the applicant has consented to pay the usual fees for entrance into the lazaretto and for guards and extraordinary expenses on each head of cattle, besides 2s. 6d. on each head of cattle per month or part thereof in cases in which it is found necessary to keep cattle in the lazaretto for a longer period than 15 days.

(d.) That such cattle, if slaughtered at the lazaretto, will be subject to the regulations which may from time to time be made by the Port Authorities.

(e.) The owners of cattle in the lazaretto shall be subjected to such regulations as to slaughtering of cattle, disposal of offal, blood, &c., as may from time to time be made by the Port Authorities.

The importation, however, of horses, mules, and asses from Odessa is prohibited.

7. Swine arriving from Albania and Greece may be imported subject to 20 days' quarantine at the lazaretto or in private pens, and to any restrictions which the Chief Government Medical Officer may consider necessary.

8. The importation of dogs is subjected to three months' quarantine.

By command,

G. STRICKLAND,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, January 2, 1897.

Government Notice (No. 2).

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 211 of 24th December, 1896, 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;

(e.) Vessels on which a case of plague or disease resembling plague is reported to have occurred, within 21 days, unless such vessels and the crew thereof have in the interval been properly disinfected at Suez or at a Mediterranean port.

2. Quarantine for two days to be reckoned from the day of arrival with permission for handling cargo in quarantine.

The following shall be subject to a period of 2 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 two days' quarantine, viz. :—

Vessels arriving from any Indian Port.

3. 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 direction 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. :—

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

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.

The luggage and clothing of passengers arriving from India are to be landed for disinfection at the lazaretto.