

Any person arriving in a vessel from an Indian Port or from Candia with symptoms of fever is to be landed at the lazaretto and to be kept there under observation for seven days.

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.) All goods from India are to be landed for disinfection at the lazaretto.

(c.) The importation of rags is prohibited.

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

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

(f.) 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.

(g.) Provided, however, that the Collector of Customs may grant permission for the importation of plants, cuttings of the American vine, 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 2, 1897.

(S. 333.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, January 15, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Brindisi, enclosing the following quarantine regulations issued by the Italian Government, viz. :—

Ministry of the Interior.

Maritime Sanitary Order No. 4.

The Minister of the Interior having ascertained that the bubonic plague prevails in India and other Asiatic regions :

Seen, the laws for safeguarding public health (Articles 49 and 50).

Heard, the opinion of the Superior Council of Health :

Decrees :—

ART. 1. All ships coming from countries on the other side of the Straits of Bal-el-Mandeb prior to admission to free pratique shall undergo a medical inspection of all persons on board, and the disinfection of all effects for personal and domestic use which are not found to be perfectly clean. Besides, the following conditions must be complied with :—

1. Vessels having a doctor on board and a disinfecting stove, will be admitted to free pratique, on the doctor declaring on oath :—

(a.) That no personal or domestic effects, or baggage were laden by the vessels, except what had been previously washed and disinfected, and that the articles themselves were accurately washed and disinfected on board.

(b.) That at the departure, and during the voyage, no certain case, and not even a suspected case, of bubonic plague has been detected on board.

2. Vessels having a doctor on board, and also a disinfecting stove, who, at the departure, or during the voyage, have had cases of bubonic plague, will be admitted to free pratique when it is proved that nine days have passed since the death or complete recovery of the persons affected, and the ship's doctor declares on oath that the disinfection of all objects belonging to the affected persons, those who attended them, and those who came in contact with them, and also the space in which they were treated, has been carried out.

3. Vessels which have a doctor on board, but no disinfecting stove, on which at departure, and during the voyage, no case of suspected case of bubonic plague has occurred, may be admitted to free pratique when it results from the doctor's sworn declaration that no effects either for personal or domestic had been embarked which had not previously been washed and disinfected.

4. Vessels which have neither doctor nor disinfecting stove, but on board which at the departure and during the voyage no case or suspected case of bubonic plague has appeared may be admitted to free pratique after the medical inspection, the disinfection and such other measures as the Sanitary Authorities deem opportune to assure themselves of the perfect salubrity of the vessel.

5. Vessels which have a doctor on board but are unprovided with a disinfecting stove, if on board at the departure and during the voyage cases of bubonic plague have occurred may be admitted to free pratique when at least fourteen days have elapsed since the death or complete recovery of the persons affected, and the doctor of the ship declares on oath, that the chemical disinfection of the effects, articles, and places has been effected as at paragraph No. 2.

ART. 2. Vessels which have no doctor nor disinfecting stove and which find themselves to be in the conditions of Article 1, paragraph 5, having had cases of bubonic plague on board more than 14 days prior to arrival, shall be sent to one of the lazarettos of the Kingdom (Asinara, Poveglia, Augusta), to be there detained, the time necessary for the disinfection and for the complete resanitation of the vessel to be assured.

ART. 3. Vessels which have cases of bubonic plague, and have had cases during the voyage not less than nine days prior to arrival, shall without exception be directed to one of the lazarettos, to undergo such treatment as shall be ordered by the Ministry of the Interior.

ART. 4. Vessels arriving from regions beyond the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb are prohibited