

at Vienna, enclosing the following notice respecting quarantine, viz. :—

Order of the Ministry for the Interior for Commerce and Finance, dated February 18th, 1897, respecting import and transit of certain animal products and waste from the ports of British India, and from those situated between British India and the Red Sea.

With reference to the Order of the 24th January, 1897 (R. G. Bl. No. 29), and in consideration of the professional opinion of the Head Sanitary Authority on the subject of the existence of bubonic plague in some of the districts of Southern Asia, with which the Royal Hungarian Government agree, the importation of and transit traffic in fresh animal products such as raw, unprepared, untanned skins and hides, bones, horns, hoofs, trotters, bladders, and intestines, in as far as the above articles consist of animal waste, also hair and brushes is hereby forbidden when the above-named products come from the ports of British India or from those situated between British India and the Red Sea.

This Order comes into force on the day on which it is brought to the notice of the Custom Houses and Marine Sanitary Offices which it concerns.

BADENI m.p.

GLANZ m.p.

BILINSKI.

(S. 1098.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, March 12, 1897.*

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 Berlin, enclosing the following communication respecting quarantine, viz. :—

(Translation.)

Berlin, February 25, 1897.

The undersigned has the honour to transmit to Sir Frank Lascelles, in reply to His Excellency's note of the 22nd instant, the accompanying copy of a note addressed by the Imperial Chancellor on the 13th instant to the Governments of the Confederated States, based on paragraph 3 of the Imperial Decree of the 8th instant, respecting restrictions on importations from Asia.

By this note the Imperial Chancellor approves the unimpeded admission into the territory of the Empire of all products derived from India, where it can be proved that they left the port of embarkation before the 12th instant. Those goods which come from the plague-stricken ports of Bombay and Karachi, or which give rise to suspicion on other grounds, are excepted from this favourable treatment. As regards the exceptional admission of products of this description, the Imperial Chancellor has reserved to himself the right of deciding on each individual case.

No Regulations have been issued by the Imperial Government respecting the mode in which the process of proving that the goods in question left the port of embarkation before the 12th instant, should be conducted.

Nothing is as yet known here regarding the special provisions which have been enacted by the Governments of the Confederated States, on the basis of the accompanying note. The necessary information was however requested on the occasion of the enquiry addressed by His Excellency the Ambassador.

While reserving to himself the honour of making a further communication on this point, the undersigned avails, &c.

ROTENHAN.

His Excellency Sir F. Lascelles,

&c., &c., &c.

(Translation.)

Berlin, February 13, 1897.

The measure prohibiting importation, as a protection from the danger of plague, which was enacted by means of an Imperial Decree of the 8th instant, came into force on the day of its publication, and is therefore applicable to all consignments of goods which arrived subsequent to that date, i.e., to the 9th instant. It appears, however, desirable on grounds of justice, to permit the importation of all goods shipped to Germany before the prohibitive measure came to be universally known, so far as sanitary considerations allow. On the basis, therefore, of paragraph 3 of the Decree above-mentioned, I hereby approve the unimpeded admission on exceptional grounds into the territory of the Empire of all products of the nature specified in paragraph 1 of the said Decree, where it can be proved that they left the port of embarkation before the 12th instant.

Such goods as are derived from the plague-stricken ports of Bombay, Karachi, Hongkong, Canton, Swatau, Amoy, Macao, and the Island of Formosa, or which give cause for suspicion in other respects, are exempted from this favourable treatment. As regards the exceptional admission of goods of the latter description, I reserve to myself the right to decide in each individual case. In such cases, the question whether a thoroughly effective process of disinfection has previously taken place will be the chief point to be considered. I respectfully request that in cases of this kind the applications addressed to me for permission to allow the importation may be accompanied by a statement of opinion as to the measures of precaution held to be necessary in each separate instance.

For the Imperial Chancellor,

V. BOWTICHER.

(S. 1108.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, March 12, 1897.*

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 Antwerp enclosing the following Memorandum from the Governor of the Province of Antwerp respecting quarantine, viz. :—

Gouvernement provincial D'Anvers

Greffé.

Objet : Mesures Sanitaires.

Anvers, le 25 Février 1897.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que par arrêté ministériel en date du 23 de ce mois, la Perse et la partie de l'empire Chinois située au sud du 30e degré de latitude, ont été déclarés contaminés par la peste bubonique.

En conséquence, les provenances de ces régions seront soumises aux mêmes mesures que celles appliquées aux navires venant de l'Inde.

La commission sanitaire de l'Escaut, dans sa dernière séance, a aussi apporté quelques modifications à la liste des marchandises prohibées; en outre, il a paru utile pour vous faciliter l'accomplissement de mesures imposées, de préciser davantage les conditions dans lesquelles les navires pourront être dispensés de l'arrêt à la station sanitaire de Doel.

Vous trouverez les indications ci-incluses, ainsi que la nomenclature complète des marchandises dont l'entrée est interdite, soit en consommation soit en transit.

La présente communication annule celles faites par mes lettres des 6 et 17 de ce mois.

Agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma parfaite considération.