

Nervegna as Consul of Italy at Hong Kong; of Mr. Robert F. Patterson as Consul of the United States of America at Calcutta; of Mr. A. P. Ambrose as Consul of the Netherlands at Port Louis, Mauritius; of Mr. W. Nolan as Consul of Belgium at Limerick; of Mr. Carlos d'Almeida Afonceca as Consul of Portugal at London; of Mr. Tsunejiro Nakagawa as Consul of Japan at Sydney; of Mr. Epaminondas Leite Chermont as Consul of Brazil at London; of Mr. P. E. Coll as Consul of Venezuela at Southampton; of Mr. Joaquin da Costa Freire as Consul of the Greater Republic of Central America at Gibraltar; of Mr. Archibald Craig as Consul of the Greater Republic of Central America at Glasgow; of Mr. Beusquet as Vice-Consul of France at Sierra Leone; of Mr. Victor Tlach as Vice-Consul of Austria-Hungary at Sheffield; of Mr. John Burke as Vice-Consul of Austria-Hungary at Belfast; of Mr. Pedro Charriol as Vice-Consul of Peru at Calcutta; and of Mr. N. E. Parravicino as Vice-Consul of Venezuela at Barbados.

(S. 2154.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, August 13, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following Quarantine Notice issued by the Governor of Malta, viz.:—

**Government Notice.**

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Board of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice, No. 57, of 11th March, 1897, and to direct that the following regulations be observed, viz.:—

1. Any shipment of cattle, any part of which is found to be suffering or to be suspected of suffering from an infectious or contagious disease at the 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, except horses, mules and asses, from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, Sicily, Syria (including Alexandria) 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 150 head of cattle (bovine) 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, and the importation of horses, mules, and asses from the ports mentioned in Article 3, 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 3 months, and those from Algeria for 15 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.

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,

F. VELLA,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, July 30, 1897.

(S. 2155.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, August 13, 1897.*

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 Alexandria, intimating that the quarantine measures in force against arrivals from Hedjaz have been suppressed and that the pilgrimage is considered closed, but all vessels with pilgrims must go to Tor for regulation quarantine.

(S. 2188.)

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

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, the following Notices respecting Quarantine, viz.:—

Télégramme-circulaire aux Offices de Santé en date du 16-28 Juillet 1897 :—

Par décision du Conseil Sr. de Santé la circulaire du 28/9 juin 1897 concernant la quarantaine contre le littoral arabe de la Mer Rouge compris entre Réboub et Lith, est rapportée. En conséquence, les provenances du littoral susdit seront admises en libre pratique dans les ports ottomans. Toutefois les passagers quittant Djeddah seront soumis avant leur départ à une