

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, Salonica, and Syria, 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 250 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 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 fifteen 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.

(f.) The period of quarantine for horses is reduced to 21 days in the lazaretto, provided that the owners undertake to keep the said animals in a place approved by the Collector of Customs, and also undertake to cause them to be inspected by a Government medical officer or veterinary surgeon twice a week for nine weeks.

7. Swine arriving from Albania and Greece may be imported subject to 40 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, May 6, 1898.

(S. 1425.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, May 12, 1898.*

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, intimating that the Ports of the Presidency of Bengal have been declared infected with plague, and that arrivals from such ports will be subjected to sanitary inspection.

(S. 1432.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, May 13, 1898.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, viz.:—"Five days' quarantine on all arrivals from Egypt with pilgrims on board—certificates required signed by Greek Consuls declaring that no pilgrims are carried—ten days against Jeddah maintained."

(S. 1435.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),
London, May 13, 1898.*

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, reporting that the Quarantine Board have suspended, until further notice, decision of last year giving free pratique to vessels which had discharged goods or landed passengers in quarantine in the outer harbour of Jeddah.

Admiralty, 10th May, 1898.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Richard Forster White has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 15th July, 1897.

Admiralty, 11th May, 1898.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Henry Theodore Augustus Bosanquet has been placed on the Retired List of his rank. Dated 4th May, 1898.

The undermentioned Staff Engineers have been advanced to the rank of Fleet Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet:—

Alfred Daniel Watson.

Henry John Walker.

Hugh Hawkins.

John Samuel Rees.

Dated 11th May, 1898.

Gunner James Ruddy has been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 9th May, 1898.

Royal Naval Reserve.

William Remnant, Gent., to be a Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 24th February, 1896.