

(F. & H. 4128.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, March 5, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following translation of a Danish Decree respecting the regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into Denmark, viz. :—
 Notice concerning Duty to Report Arrival for Regular Line Steamers, Men of War, Pilot Vessels, Revenue Cruisers, Tug Boats, Fishing Vessels, and smaller vessels which come from neighbouring Countries.

In compliance with Law of July 2nd, 1880, regarding regulations to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases, and the Notice from the Ministry of Justice, dated May 14th, this year, section 3 and section 1, the following rules are hereby laid down concerning the duty to report arrival, which shall come into force for regular line steamers, men of war, pilot vessels, revenue cruisers, tug boats, fishing vessels, and smaller vessels, which come from the neighbouring countries.

SEC. 1. Regular line steamers, which arrive from foreign ports or which while at sea have received persons or goods from such a ship, are excepted from the duty to report arrival as ordained in Law of July 2nd, 1880, and the Notice from the Ministry of Justice, dated May 14th, this year, section 1, provided there are no persons on board who suffer from diseases, which might be suspected of being infectious, or corpses of persons who have died from such diseases, on the condition that the masters of such ships upon taking up their moorings, before communication with the shore has taken place, deliver to the Custom authorities a declaration in writing to the following effect :—

I, the undersigned, Master of _____ coming from _____ do hereby declare on honour and conscience that nobody on board my ship suffers from any disease which might be suspected of being infectious, and that there are on board no corpses of persons who have died from such diseases.

SEC. 2. If there are on board the ship persons who suffer from diseases which might be suspected of being infectious, or corpses of persons who have died from such diseases, the ship is allowed to take up its moorings and to put ashore its healthy passengers, after which the master must immediately report the arrival, especially before any sick person or any corpse is brought ashore.

SEC. 3. The facilities mentioned in sections 1 and 2 do not apply in case the vessels mentioned in these sections arrive from or have communicated with places for which the rules laid down in the notice of May 14th, this year, 2nd part, are to be complied with, or which, during the voyage, have communicated with such a vessel or which are in such a state as described in section 13, 2nd clause, and section 26, 2nd clause.

SEC. 4. Danish men-of-war who have a physician on board are not liable to the duty of reporting mentioned in publication dated May 14th, this year, section 1.

The medical examination mentioned in section 2 of the same publication is abolished as regards men-of-war which have a doctor on board, on condition that the ship's doctor gives the necessary information to the doctor who is in charge of the examination. The decisions which are made on the basis of this information received in conformity with the above-mentioned notice, shall be communicated to the Commander of the ship.

Whether the man-of-war in question be Danish

or foreign, if it comes under any of the cases mentioned in section 3 of this notice, the Commanders shall comply with the rules laid down in the notice of May 14th, this year.

SEC. 5. The masters of pilot vessels, revenue cruisers, tug boats, fishing vessels, and vessels of less than twelve tons which arrive from foreign ports are exempted until further notice, if they do not carry passengers, from the report prescribed in section 1 of the notice of May 14th, this year.

Notice is hereby given of the foregoing.

Ministry of Justice, December 18th, 1900.

Goos.

V. KRARUP.

(F. & H. 4205.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, March 8, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following Notice issued by the Belgian Government respecting the measures to be adopted against the introduction of plague :—

Moniteur Belge, 2 Mars, 1901.

Ministère de l'Agriculture.

Service de Santé, Hygiène Publique et Voirie Communale.

Peste au Cap.

Le Ministre de l'Agriculture,

Vu l'arrêté royal du 5 Avril, 1897, relatif à la peste ;

Vu la notification officielle, parvenue le 1er Mars et par laquelle le gouvernement britannique signale l'existence de la peste bubonique au Cap ;

Considérant qu'il y a lieu dès lors de confirmer les mesures provisoires prises le 25 Février dernier, Arrêté.

ART. 1er. Les dispositions qui font l'objet des Articles 1er à 4 de l'arrêté royal du 5 Avril, 1897, susvisé sont rendues applicables aux provenances de Capetown, contaminée par la peste bubonique, ainsi qu'au littoral voisin de la colonie, compris entre le cap Saint-Martin et le cap des Aiguilles.

ART. 2. Ces provenances, arrivant par mer, seront soumises à la station sanitaire de l'Escaut et dans les ports d'Ostende et de Nieuport, ainsi qu'à Selzaete, au régime stipulé par les chapitres II, III et IV du règlement sanitaire général annexé à la Convention sanitaire internationale de Venise, en date du 19 Mars, 1897.

BON M. VAN DER BRUGGEN.

Bruxelles, le 1er Mars, 1901.

(F. & H. 4205.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, March 8, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from His Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, intimating that Manila in Philippines and Singapore are declared dangerous on account of plague.

(F. & H. 4331.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, March 8, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, information to the effect that all direct arrivals from Smyrna and any port or place on the Asia Minor coast from Dikili to Yeronda inclusive will be subjected to five days' quarantine at Larnaca (Cyprus), and that the importation of very susceptible goods, i.e., rags, worn clothing, and empty sacks, except gypsum sacks, is prohibite^d.