

load under quarantine restrictions, unless ten days have elapsed from date of departure, in which case they will be admitted to free pratique.

12. The restrictions imposed in the preceding paragraph shall remain in force until twenty days have elapsed from the last case of plague, cholera, or similar disease reported officially, and the removal of such restrictions will be made known to the public by a notice published by the Collector of Customs.

E. Passengers.

13. Passengers arriving at Malta, unless otherwise provided for in these regulations, shall be subject to the restrictions which are applicable, for the time being, to the vessels on which they arrive.

14. Passengers arriving at Malta shall, before being allowed to land, declare on oath before an Inspector of Marine Police or other Superior Officer, that they have not been in Egypt, Constantinople, Scio, Smyrna, Salonica, or Naples within ten days; whenever they do not make this declaration on oath, they shall undergo quarantine for ten days.

15. Passengers arriving on vessels without a clean bill of health shall be allowed to land at the lazaretto, to undergo quarantine for a period of ten days.

16. Passengers arriving from ports in the Persian Gulf, or from Chinese, Indian, and Arabian ports, shall be dealt with as follows:—

(a.) If the vessel by which they have arrived carry a recognized medical practitioner, they shall be permitted to land in free pratique; but their luggage shall not be released before disinfection in one of the quarantine establishments.

(b.) If the vessel does not carry a recognized medical practitioner, they shall be permitted to land in one of the quarantine establishments, where they are to be subjected to strict medical inspection, until their clothing and all other articles of personal use likely to retain infection, as well as their luggage, shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

F. Goods.

17. The importation is prohibited of—

(a.) Coffee, in beans or ground, coloured with substances injurious to health;

(b.) Rags;

(c.) Susceptible goods which do not admit of being disinfected arriving on board the vessel referred to in sections B, C, and D;

(d.) Hides from any port subject to quarantine, or from any place in which cattle disease exists;

(e.) Vines, vine shoots, and fruit packed in vine leaves;

(f.) Hoofs and hair, raw silk, wool, and human hair, skins raw, fresh, or untanned, when such articles arrive from infected ports;

(g.) Cotton seed arriving from countries in which anthrax is epidemic.

18. The importation is prohibited, unless the goods be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from the British Consular Authority that Phylloxera is not known to exist in the place of origin, of:—

Plants or roots from any port in the Mediterranean.

19. The importation is allowed, after disinfection, of—

(a.) Wearing apparel, soiled linen and clothing, articles of bedding, feathers, bones, and jute goods, whatever be the port whence such articles may have arrived;

(b.) Used sacks, carpets, and embroideries which have been used, when such articles arrive from infected ports;

(c.) Goods which admit of being disinfected, or are not susceptible to infection, arriving on the vessels referred to in paragraphs 2, 3, and 11.

20. Cereals imported from infected ports are to be kept for twenty-one days at the lazaretto or any other place to be appointed by the Collector of Customs, to be aired under the direction of the Quarantine Authorities.

By command,

F. VELLA,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.
Palace, Valletta, September 26, 1901.

(F. & H. 14505.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 3, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram from His Majesty's Representative at Athens:—"Five days' quarantine on arrivals from Gulf of Naples, with prohibition of merchandise. Forty-eight hours' quarantine on arrivals from Italian ports between Bari and St. Maria di Luca, both inclusive."

(F. & H. 14522.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 3, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 23rd ultimo, from His Majesty's Representative at Athens, intimating that a Royal Decree has been published containing the following amendment of the Regulations respecting Quarantine:—

Ships arriving from countries infected with plague will be granted free pratique, after disinfection and strict medical inspection of the crew and passengers, if the voyage has lasted in all fifteen full days.

The disinfection of the ship and of the effects of the crew and passengers will be carried out at one of the Greek lazarettos; ships which have not completed fifteen days on their voyage may complete them in one of these lazarettos, and receive free pratique after disinfection and strict medical inspection; ships which have completed a voyage of fifteen days and have undergone disinfection in a lazaretto of another country, which fact is proved by the sanitary papers of the ships in question, will be exempt from disinfection, and will receive free pratique after strict medical inspection.

All ships which, having a disinfecting oven and a doctor on board, have carried out disinfection during the voyage, which fact will be certified by the Captain and the Doctor, are likewise exempted from disinfection, and are granted free pratique after strict medical inspection, when the disinfection has been admitted in some other country before the ship called at a Greek port.

Ships whose voyage has lasted more than fifteen days will be admitted to free pratique after strict medical inspection.

(F. & H. 14539.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 4, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram from His Majesty's Representative at Rome:—"Sanitary ordinances issued against arrivals from Alexandria and Samsoun."

(F. & H. 14552.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 4, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through