

vessels arriving from the said port will, on their arrival at a national port (Austro-Hungarian) be treated in the same manner as arrivals from Constantinople. That is to say, they will undergo a rigorous medical inspection, on the result of which will depend the further sanitary treatment of the vessel.

A declaration containing a list of the passengers, together with the names of their next ports of destination, will have to be handed to the competent authorities. At the same time all the other regulations of the Sanitary Convention of Venice contained in Government Circular of June 17th, 1897, No. 5684, will have to be stringently carried out.

On the arrival of a vessel from the above-mentioned ports, the report of the result of the medical inspection will have immediately to be submitted to the undersigned with a view to the prescription of any further more rigorous sanitary measures.

Trieste, October, 4th, 1901.

The President,
EBNER.

Translation of Circular No. 12513 of the Imperial and Royal Marine Board at Trieste, to all the Imperial and Royal Offices and Officers and Subordinate Port and Sanitary Offices and Officers:—

In consequence of telegraphic instructions received from the Imperial and Royal Ministry for Commerce, dated October 4 of this year, No. 3661/H.M., the Marine Board (at Trieste) have decreed, with reference to the cases of plague verified at Smyrna, that vessels arriving from the above-mentioned port must be treated in the same manner as those arriving from Constantinople, that is to say, in accordance with the procedure detailed in Government Circular of October 4, 1901, No. 12651.

Trieste, October 5, 1901.

The President,
EBNER.

Translation of Circular No. 12789 of the Imperial and Royal Marine Board, to all the Imperial and Royal Offices and Officers and Subordinate Port and Sanitary Offices and Officers:—

Cases of plague having been verified at Naples, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of contagious diseases, the Imperial and Royal Ministries of the Interior, of Commerce, and of Finance, in conjunction with the Royal Hungarian Government, have extended to the territory and port of Naples by Ministerial Decree of October 2nd, 1901 (B.L.I., No. 154), the Prohibitional Decree of August 3rd, 1901 (No. 118), regarding the importation and transit of certain specified goods and articles emanating from Constantinople.

The present order comes into force on the day of its reception by the Custom House and Marine Sanitary Offices respectively.

The above publication is made with reference to the Government Circular of August 5th, 1901, No. 10076, with the following addition: The above-mentioned goods, as well as in general those that would be considered of a suspicious character from a sanitary point of view, and which are being imported into Austria-Hungary during the time the present decree is in force, will be sent to the nearest lazaretto at the expense of the owners, and there be destroyed or subjected to disinfection as the case may require. No allowance will be made for damage to goods. The owners of the goods will be liable to the

expenses incurred, and no compensation claims will be entertained.

Trieste, October 5th, 1901.

The President,
EBNER.

(F. & H. 15169.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 17, 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 St Petersburg:—"Samsun Sandjak officially declared dangerous on account of plague."

(F. & H. 15175.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 18, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Notice from the Cyprus Gazette of the 13th September, relating to quarantine at Larnaca:—

Quarantine.—No. 5756.

Under the power and authority vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner directs that any vessel arriving from Constantinople, Scio, Smyrna, or Salonica shall be subjected to 48 hours' quarantine to be undergone at Larnaca, unless such vessel shall have performed 48 hours' quarantine at an intermediate port and shall be provided with a clean bill of health, and further that any such vessel which has performed quarantine for less than 48 hours at an intermediate port and although provided with a clean bill of health, shall not be admitted to free pratique, but must complete the 48 hours at Larnaca. All arrivals from other Turkish ports will be subjected to medical inspection at port of arrival.

4th September, 1901.

(F. & H. 15175.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 18, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Notice from the Cyprus Gazette of the 27th September respecting the conditions under which the importation of empty barley sacks of Egyptian origin will be permitted at the Port of Larnaca:—

Quarantine Regulation.—No. 5775.

With reference to the Quarantine Regulation of the 10th July, 1901, published in the Official Gazette, No. 704, of the 19th July, 1901, whereby the importation, amongst other things, of used sacks of Egyptian origin (not being gypsum sacks) was prohibited, His Excellency is pleased to direct that the importation of empty barley sacks of Egyptian origin will be permitted at the Port of Larnaca provided that the same are submitted to disinfection by the Quarantine Authorities.

A fee after the following rate will be charged for the disinfection of such sacks—

On every bundle of old empty sacks used for conveying grain or caroubs:

Weighing 100 okes or less ... 6c.p.

Weighing over 100 okes ... 10c.p.

24th September, 1901.

Admiralty, 14th October, 1901.

Assistant-Engineer for temporary service John Alexander Owen has been promoted to the rank of Engineer in His Majesty's Fleet, on the Permanent List. Dated 2nd July, 1901.