

from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, and Salonica ;

(b.) Wool, hides, skins, horns, bones, and hoofs from the above places and from countries where epidemic diseases are reported ;

(c.) Cattle arriving from any place, if affected with any disease in view of which, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, their admission into the lazaretto might prove detrimental to other cattle already in the Island.

2. Cattle which may be allowed to be landed under the conditions hereinafter specified, and subject to their being kept isolated and under observation in such of the enclosures at the lazaretto as may be assigned or approved for that purpose for the period hereinafter stated.

(a.) Cattle from the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, Syria and Prevesa (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to three months' observation ;

(b.) Cattle from Roumania, except swine (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to three months' observation ;

(c.) Cattle from Morocco and Sardinia (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 15 days' observation ;

(d.) Cattle from Sicily (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to 10 days' observation ;

(e.) Cattle from the Regency of Tunis (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to five days' observation ;

(f.) Cattle from Bengazi (unless the importation is otherwise prohibited)—subjected to two days' observation ;

(g.) Horses, mules, and asses from Egypt, the Province of Naples, Calabria, Salonica, and Turkey in Asia—subjected to three days' observation, provided that such horses, mules, and asses shall be released, after inspection at the lazaretto, if the owner undertake to keep the animals in a place approved of by the Collector of Customs, and to cause them to be inspected by a Government Medical Officer or Veterinary Surgeon twice a week for nine weeks.

The cattle referred to in this paragraph shall not be allowed to be landed, unless the consignee shall have in each case and before shipment, made a written application, stating the approximate number of animals intended to be imported, and obtained the necessary permission after having agreed to abide by any regulations which may be established. Such application shall imply that the consignee has bound himself to abide by any regulations which may be in force on the day of importation, or which may be issued during the time in which the cattle may have to remain in quarantine, and also to pay the entrance fees, fees for guards, and other fees for ordinary or extraordinary expenses usually levied on cattle at the lazaretto:

### 3. Swine.

(a.) Swine arriving from the ports of Turkey and Greece, except those referred to in sections 1 and 2, and swine arriving from Roumania, will be subjected to eight days' observation at the lazaretto.

### 4. General Provisions.

All cattle intended for importation into these Islands, must be accompanied by a certificate from the British Consular Authority, or, in default, of the local Government Authority of the places of origin and embarkation, stating that cattle disease has not been officially reported in those places during the three months previous to the date of embarkation.

The term cattle includes horses, mules, asses, animals of the bovine species, sheep, goats, and swine.

### 5. Vessels with Cattle on Board.

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.

By command,

F. VELLA,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.  
Palace, Valletta, October 19, 1901.

(F. & H. 15615.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 28, 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 Tangier:—"Quarantine on arrivals from Naples removed."

(F. & H. 15655.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 28, 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 Madrid:—"Constantinople foul."

(F. & H. 15656.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 28, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 27th October, from His Majesty's Representative at Rome:—"Ordinance against arrivals from Samsun, of 2nd instant, revoked yesterday."

(F. & H. 15657.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 28, 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:—"Free pratique granted to arrivals from Naples after medical inspection."

(F. & H. 15659.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 28, 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 Galatz:—"At Sulina disinfection and medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Smyrna."

Admiralty, 24th October, 1901.

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

Commander Charles Skelton Nicholson has been placed on the Retired List of his rank, at his own request. Dated 24th October, 1901.

Admiralty, 28th October, 1901.

THE undermentioned Acting Sub-Lieutenants have been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—  
Gerard Brook Riley. Dated 15th July, 1900.  
Henry Purdon Boyd. Dated 15th November, 1900.