

authority that he may take, use, and bear the surname of Phillips in addition to and after that of Vassall, and bear the arms of Phillips quarterly with those of Vassall; the said arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in His Majesty's said College of Arms.

*Board of Education, Whitehall,
November 12, 1901.*

**ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870-1900.**

THE Board of Education have issued an order this day, under Section 63 of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," for the election of a School Board in the undermentioned Parish:—

Treborough Somerset

(F. & H. 16388.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 13, 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:—"Sanitary Council here desire that goods coming from England should have a certificate, stating that the origin of the goods is neither Liverpool nor Glasgow, otherwise they will be refused unless disinfected elsewhere previously."

(F. & H. 16389.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 13, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received the following Despatch, dated October 30, from His Majesty's Consul at New Orleans:—"I have this day been informed, by Mr. Vice-Consul Bonar, at Pensacola, that an official notification has just been issued removing quarantine from the port of Pensacola on the 1st November next."

(F. & H. 16435.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 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 Athens, intimating that quarantine against Glasgow and Liverpool has been abolished.

(F. & H. 16436.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 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 Rio de Janeiro, intimating that by decree of the 31st of October, all ships carrying emigrants henceforward will be subject to examination and disinfection at Ilha Grande before getting pratique at Brazilian ports.

(F. & H. 16441.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 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 six days' quarantine on arrivals from Odessa. Clauses of Venice Convention applying to prohibitions to import enforced."

(F. & H. 16442.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated November 13, from His Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Twenty-four hours' observation against Odessa."

(F. & H. 16444.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 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:—"Batoum and Odessa foul."

(F. & H. 16446.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Despatch, dated 7th November, from His Majesty's Representative at Berne:—"Le Conseil fédéral suisse, en application de l'Article 49 de l'ordonnance du 30 Décembre, 1899, sur les mesures de protection à prendre contre le choléra et la peste en ce qui concerne les entreprises de transport et le service des voyageurs, des bagages et des marchandises, en abrogation de l'arrêté du Conseil fédéral concernant les pays et les circonscriptions qui doivent être considérés comme contaminés de peste, du 20 Septembre, 1901, sur la proposition de son Département de l'Intérieur, arrête:—

Art. 1er. A teneur des rapports parvenus au Conseil fédéral, d'après lesquels il ne s'est plus produit de cas de peste à Naples depuis le 5 Octobre écoulé, la ville et le port de Naples doivent être considérés comme n'étant plus contaminés, et les mesures préventives prises à leur égard sont rapportées.

Art. 2. Le présent arrêté entre immédiatement en rigueur."

(F. & H. 16447.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Despatch, dated 28th October, from His Majesty's Consul at Trieste:—"The Imperial and Royal Ministry of Commerce, in union with the Imperial and Royal Ministry of the Interior, have, by Telegram of October the 26th, 1901, abrogated the sanitary measures ordered against arrivals from Naples."

(F. & H. 16448.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 14, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Despatch, dated 6th November, from His Majesty's Representative at The Hague:—"From the 7th instant the importation and carriage in transit of rags, wearing apparel in use, and unwashed personal linen from Glasgow and Liverpool is forbidden. This prohibition includes baggage brought by travellers, in so far as their unwashed bed and personal linen is concerned; it does not, however, extend to the import and carriage in transit of goods which may have been forwarded from the above named places, but in regard to which there is sufficient proof that they have some other place of origin, and that they are transported and packed in such a manner that they cannot possibly come into con-