

Equerries in Ordinary :—

Commander Sir Charles L. Cust, Bart.,
M.V.O., Royal Navy.
The Honourable Derek W. G. Keppel,
M.V.O.
Captain the Viscount Crichton, D.S.O.
Commander Bryan G. Godfrey-Faussett,
Royal Navy.

Extra Equerries :—

Captain Rosslyn Erskine Wemyss, M.V.O.,
Royal Navy.
Major James H. Bor, C.M.G., Royal Marine
Artillery.

Domestic Chaplain :—

The Reverend Canon Dalton, C.V.O.,
C.M.G.

(F. & H. 16535.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 15, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from His Majesty's Representative at Paris, intimating that no case of plague has been reported at Nouméa since the 7th October last.

(F. & H. 16536.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 15, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Regulations, dated November 8, issued by the German Imperial Government, and forwarded by the German Ambassador :—

"1. Body-linen, old and used articles of clothing, used bed-linen, and rags of every kind, coming from Glasgow, cannot be admitted into the country, whether imported or for through traffic.

"2. The prohibition of the above paragraph does not apply to body-linen, bedding, or clothing brought in by travellers, or for the purposes of settling in the country by persons changing their place of residence; but their admittance can be made dependent upon their previous disinfection.

"3. The Imperial Chancellor is empowered to grant exceptions from the prohibition under certain conditions of a precautionary nature."

(F. & H. 16537.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 15, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated November 14, from His Majesty's Representative at Paris :— "Following ports are exceptionally opened to arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow, provided that the cargoes are not such as require disinfection, viz. :—La Pallice, Rochfort, Tonnay, Charente, and Bayonne. Such vessels must undergo, firstly, at St. Nazaire or at Pauillac the sanitary measures prescribed by law for vessels on arrival, and, secondly, at the four first-mentioned ports the sanitary measures prescribed for vessels on discharge of cargo, and also the sulphuration of the hold."

(F. & H. 16538.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 15, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 14th November, from His Majesty's Representative at Athens, intimating that free pratique has been granted to arrivals from Batoum.

(F. & H. 16581.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, November 15, 1901.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the following Notice issued by the Governor of Malta :—

Government Notice. No. 277.

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 214 of the 26th September, 1901, and to direct that the following Regulations be observed, viz. :—

A. Medical Inspection.

1. All vessels and passengers shall, on arrival, undergo strict medical inspection.

B. Vessels without a clean Bill of Health.

2. Vessels arriving from any port without a clean bill of health, unless otherwise provided for in these Regulations, are allowed to enter the quarantine harbour to load under quarantine restrictions.

3. The vessels referred to in the preceding paragraph will be admitted to free pratique when they have been admitted to free pratique at an intermediate port and disinfected there to the satisfaction of the Port Authorities at Malta, or when ten days have elapsed from date of departure.

C. Infected Vessels.

4. Vessels which have, or have had, on board, during the voyage or the preceding 21 days, cases of cholera, yellow fever, plague, or any disease with symptoms which, in the opinion of the Chief Government Medical Officer, resemble the symptoms of the said diseases, are not allowed to enter the harbour, but may be allowed to communicate with quarantine establishments.

5. Whenever such vessels carry a recognized medical practitioner and have not actually on board a case of the diseases mentioned in the preceding paragraph, they are allowed to enter the quarantine harbour only to load under quarantine restrictions.

D. Vessels from infected Countries or Ports.

6. Vessels with pilgrims from the East are not allowed to enter the harbour, but are allowed to communicate with quarantine establishments.

7. When such vessels carry a recognized medical practitioner and have not actually on board a case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 4, they will be allowed to enter the quarantine harbour only to load under quarantine restrictions.

8. Vessels without clean bill of health arriving from ports in the Persian Gulf or from Chinese, Indian or Arabian ports, which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez or at Port Said, are not allowed to enter the harbour, but are allowed to communicate with quarantine establishments.

9. When such vessels carry a recognized medical practitioner and have not actually on board a case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 4, they will be allowed to enter the quarantine harbour to load under quarantine restrictions.

10. When the vessels mentioned in paragraph 8 have been admitted to free pratique at Suez or Port Said, they will be admitted to free pratique at Malta.

11. Vessels arriving from Egyptian ports, from the ports in the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus, from Smyrna or Salonica, are allowed to enter the harbour to 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