

Crown Office, December 19, 1901.

THE King has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to nominate the Reverend William Henry Pope, M.A., to the Perpetual Curacy of Little Faringdon, in the county and diocese of Oxford, void by the cession of the Reverend William Fulford Adams, the last Incumbent, and lapsed to His Majesty's gift owing to the recent vacancy in the See of Oxford.

Biarritz, December 14, 1901.

THE Princess Frederica, Barones von Pawel Rammingen, has been pleased to appoint the following to be Members of Her Royal Highness's Household:—

Countess Bremer, Lady in Waiting.
Charles J. Wood, Esq., Comptroller of the Household and Equerry.
Atherton Byrom, Esq., Equerry.

(F. & H. 18261.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, December 17, 1901.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following Quarantine Notice (No. 307) issued by the Governor of Malta:—

Government Notice (No. 307).

His Excellency the Governor, having heard the opinion of the Council of Health, has been pleased to modify Government Notice No. 302 of the 5th December, 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 are allowed, unless otherwise provided for in these regulations, to enter the Quarantine Harbour in order to load under quarantine restrictions.

3. The vessels referred to in the preceding paragraph will be admitted to free pratique whenever 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 10 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, or from Smyrna, are allowed to enter the harbour to load under quarantine restrictions, unless 10 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 20 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, or Smyrna within 10 days; whenever they do not make this declaration on oath, they shall undergo a period of quarantine to complete 10 days from date of departure.

15. Passengers arriving on vessels without a clean bill of health shall be allowed to land at the lazaretto, to complete a period of quarantine of 10 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 vessels 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;