

(d.) For the persons' clothes and articles to be properly disinfected.

Further shall be declared what persons will be present at the examination, and information must be given about the ability, experience, accuracy, and reliability of the persons who will assist at the examination.

The Inspector for the Medical State Supervision, after consulting (if necessary) with other experts, shall forward the request with his advice, as quickly as possible (if necessary by telegraph), to the Minister of the Interior.

S. 2.

The opening of the bodies of persons who have died of the plague or are suspected of having had the plague.

Applications for permission to perform this operation may be made to the Inspector for the Medical State Supervision in whose district the operation is to take place.

With them must be given all possible information about:

(a.) The manner in which the substances taken from the body will be kept beyond the reach of animals which might spread the infection.

(b.) The manner in which the substances will be collected and made harmless.

(c.) The precautions against the spreading of plague germs to be taken by the persons who perform the operation of opening the body and their assistants.

The Inspector for the Medical State Supervision, after consulting (if necessary) with other experts, shall forward the application with his advice as quickly as possible (if necessary by telegraph) to the Minister of the Interior.

S. 3.

The transport of substances which are plague germs or suspected of being plague germs.

The transport of these substances unaccompanied is prohibited with every kind of conveyance.

The transport is allowed if accompanied by an Inspector of the Medical State Supervision, by a professor, director of a pathological, hygienical, or pharmaceutical laboratory, by a medical man, or by a person having in his possession a special written authorization from an inspector, a professor, or a medical man as above mentioned, provided that—

(a.) The substance to be examined is placed in a well closed bottle with stopper, closed water tight, properly surrounded by some absorbent packing material, the whole placed in a well fastened wooden case.

(b.) The package has a distinct address, and the words "infected substance" are clearly marked on the outside of the package.

This decision shall be inserted in the Netherlands Official Gazette.

KUYPER.

The Hague, January 2, 1902.

(H. 1584.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, January 21, 1902.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated January 17, from His Majesty's Representative at Brussels, enclosing the following extract from the *Moniteur Belge* of the 17th instant, respecting quarantine against vessels arriving from Sydney:—

Peste à Sydney.

Le Ministre de l'agriculture,
Vu l'arrêté royal du 5 avril 1897, relatif à la peste;

Vu l'existence de la peste officiellement constatée à Sydney (Australie).

Arrêté :

ARTICLE 1er. Les dispositions qui font l'objet des articles 1er à 4 de l'arrêté royal du 5 avril 1897, susvisé, sont rendues applicables, à partir du 17 courant, aux provenances de Sydney, contaminé par la peste bubonique.

ARTICLE 2. Ces provenances, arrivant par mer, seront soumises à la station sanitaire de l'Escaut et dans les ports d'Ostende et de Nieuport, ainsi qu'à Selzaete, au régime stipulé par les chapitres II, III et IV du règlement sanitaire général annexé à la Convention sanitaire internationale de Venise, en date du 19 mars 1897.

BON M. VAN DER BRUGGEN.

Bruxelles, le 16 Janvier, 1902.

(H. 1585.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, January 21, 1902.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated January 12, from His Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, intimating that the Government of the Danish Antilles has imposed a quarantine of five days on vessels arriving from St. Lucia and 15 days on arrivals from Philadelphia.

(H. 1700.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, January 23, 1902.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following Notices relating to Quarantine from the Cyprus Gazette:—

(No. 5854.)

Quarantine.

Under the power and authority vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner directs that all arrivals from Constantinople, Samsoun or Batoum shall be subjected to medical inspection at port of arrival.

Direct arrivals from Odessa will be subjected to four days' quarantine to be undergone at Larnaca.

22nd November, 1901.

(No. 5855.)

Quarantine.

Under the power and authority vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner directs that all arrivals from Smyrna shall be subjected to medical inspection at port of arrival.

26th November 1901.

(No. 5873.)

Quarantine.

Under the power and authority vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner directs that any vessel arriving from any port or place on the coast of Egypt 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.

16th December, 1901.

(H. 1809.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, January 24, 1902.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated January 23, from His Majesty's Representative at Galatz:— "At Sulina ten days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Bagdad. Article four of Venice Sanitary Convention applied to imports. Constantza and Mangalia closed."