

*Whitehall, May 8, 1902.*

The KING has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 7th instant, to appoint Thomas Joseph Stafford, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., to be a Member of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, in the room of Charles Philip Cotton, Esq., resigned.

#### INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

(Inebriate Reformatory at Horfield, Bristol.)

The Right Honourable Charles Thomson Ritchie, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has certified under the Inebriates Act, 1898, that the Horfield Inebriate Reformatory, in the county of Gloucester, used as a reception house for the Brentry Inebriate Reformatory, may, under certain conditions, retain its inmates for a period not exceeding three months in each case.

*Whitehall, May 6, 1902.*

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 7, 1902.*

H. 7600.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated May 5, from His Majesty's Representative at Montevideo:—"Pratique granted to arrivals from Buenos Aires, Rosario, and La Plata if disinfected before leaving port."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 7, 1902.*

H. 7601.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated May 6, from His Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen:—"Quarantine against vessels from Barbadoes 15 days on account of smallpox."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 7, 1902.*

H. 7604.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated April 10, from His Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro, enclosing the following translation of a Decree published in the *Diario Oficial* of 4th April, with respect to the plague at Pernambuco:—

Ministry of Justice and the Interior.

In view of the officially certified appearance of cases of plague in the city of Recife, in the State of Pernambuco, the city is declared to be infected, and it is ordered:—

1. That the seat of the Sanitary Inspectorate of Harbours and the Directorate of the 2nd Marine Sanitary District be transferred to the harbour of Tamandaré in the same State.
2. That there be permitted to anchor in the harbour of Recife only vessels which are to handle their cargo in quarantine, or which are bound directly for foreign ports.
3. That vessels of whatever other port, bound for a Brazilian harbour, directly or by way of call, shall be subjected at Recife to the sanitary

measures ordered by the Directorate-General of Public Health, saving the exception made in 92. Federal Capital, April 3, 1902.

SABINO BARROSO, Junior.

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 7, 1902.*

H. 7606.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated April 12, from His Majesty's Representative at Honolulu, intimating that there have been no fresh cases of plague at that port since 2nd March last, and that all restrictions on outgoing traffic are removed until further notice.

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 7, 1902.*

H. 7651.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated May 6, from His Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro, intimating that the Ports of Uruguay have been declared to be suspected of being infected with bubonic plague."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 8, 1902.*

H. 7662.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated May 2, from His Majesty's Representative at Trieste, enclosing the following translation of a Circular issued by the Imperial and Royal Marine Board at Trieste, respecting sanitary measures in case of plague in the Austrian Littoral:—

By decree of March 30th of this year No. 42783 ex 1901, the Imperial and Royal Ministries of Commerce and of the Interior have decided that the regulations concerning the movement between the national ports, in case of cholera in the Littoral published by Government Circular of June 10th, 1896, No. 5769 will be extended also to bubonic plague, in the Littoral, with the modification however that the period of five days, indicated in paragraphs 8, 9, and 12 of the above-mentioned regulations, will be raised, in case of plague, to ten days.

It is an understood thing that, in case of plague, when chapter 3 of paragraph 5 of the said Regulations will be put in force, instead of the International Sanitary Convention of Dresden, it will be acted according to the Sanitary Convention of Venice, 1893.

This is made known for information and guidance.

Trieste, April 18th, 1902.

The President, EBNER.

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour  
Department), London, May 8, 1902.*

H. 7663.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated May 7, from His Majesty's Representative at Rome:—"Maritime Sanitary Ordinance of yesterday declares Rio de Janeiro free from plague and revokes Ordinance 14 of 1901 against arrivals from that port."