

road leading from the Village of Kilnsea towards the site of the old Village of Kilnsea.

(2.) On Hornsea Mere and the lands immediately adjoining, the boundary of which area (outlined in pink on an Ordnance map sealed with the Seal of the Secretary of State, dated the 14th August, 1902, and deposited with the Clerk of the County Council) commences at a point on the Hornsea and Seaton-road 7 chains east of Mill Lane, and proceeds in a south-easterly direction along the road past the north-east side of "Great Wassand" for a distance of about 51 chains, thence along a footpath on the south side of the Mere to Lelly-lane, thence north-easterly for $1\frac{1}{2}$ chains along the north side of Lelly-lane, thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundary fence dividing property belonging to Mr. William Bethell and Mr. Constable to the Mere, thence along the edge of the water of the Mere to and along a stream passing the west front of Ventnor House, to the Hornsea and Seaton Road, and then along the south side of the said road to the above-mentioned point 7 chains east of Mill-lane.

Repeal of former Order.

V. The Order of the 27th February, 1902, is hereby repealed.

Given under my hand at Whitehall, this 14th day of August, 1902.

A. Akers-Douglas,
One of His Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, August 12, 1902.*
H. 12375.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated August 11, from His Majesty's Representative at Montevideo:—"Disinfection of vessels from Rio abolished."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, August 12, 1902.*
H. 12376.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated August 9, from His Majesty's Representative at Madrid:—"Odessa foul plague."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, August 12, 1902.*
H. 12377.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated August 10, from His Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg:—"Fuknoka in Japan and Formosa declared dangerous from cholera."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, August 13, 1902.*
H. 12406.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated August 12, from His Majesty's Representative at Athens:—"Quarantine on arrivals from Odessa abolished."

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, August 13, 1902.*
H. 12407.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following translation of the Italian Maritime Sanitary Ordinances Nos. 14 and 16:—
Maritime Sanitary Ordinance.

No. 14.

In order to accord to navigation and commerce such facilities as are compatible with the exigencies of the sanitary service, and more especially with a view to avoiding delays in admission to free pratique of those vessels, which, although in possession of a clean bill of health, have to be subjected to medical examination and disinfection for the sole reason that they come from cholera-infected places:—

With reference to the law of December 22, 1888, No. 5849 (Series 3A) on the preservation of hygiene and public health;

With reference to the Maritime Sanitary Regulations approved by Royal Decree of September 29, 1895, No. 636.

Decree.

ARTICLE 1. The Ministry, on the application of shipping Companies, may allow vessels sailing from places infected with cholera, when they are provided with a disinfecting stove, to take on board a doctor approved by the Government.

ARTICLE 2. Such vessels are dispensed on arrival from the medical visit, and from the regulation disinfection when it is proved, on a written declaration by the doctor, that:—

(a) Neither previous to departure nor during the voyage were there any proved or suspected cases of cholera on board.

(b) That within twenty-four hours of touching at the Italian port such objects of personal and domestic use as were not perfectly clean were disinfected under his personal supervision.

(c) That before coming alongside he has made a careful examination with satisfactory results of each separate individual on board.

ARTICLE 3. The doctor approved by the Government may extend the disinfecting process mentioned in paragraph b of Article 2 to the clothes worn by the passengers and crew, should he consider such a precaution necessary.

The Prefects of Maritime Provinces are charged with the execution of the present Ordinance.

Maritime Sanitary Ordinance.

No. 16.

The appearance of cholera in Egypt having been officially established:

With reference to the Dresden International Convention of April 15, 1893.

With reference to the law of December 22, 1888, No. 5849 (Series 3A).

With reference to the Maritime Sanitary Regulations approved by Royal Decree of September 29, 1895, No. 636.

Decree.

ARTICLE 1. The sanitary measures mentioned in Chapter XI of the Maritime Sanitary Regulations may only be carried out in the case of vessels coming from Egypt, at the ports of Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Brindisi, and Venice on the mainland, and at Palermo, Messina, and Catania for Sicily.

ARTICLE 2. After the admission of these vessels to free pratique, all persons landing, whether passengers or crew, must be announced telegraphically by the prefecture of the district to the Syndics of the Communes to which they intend to proceed, in order that they may be subjected to sanitary inspection for the period