

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, October 22, 1902.

H. 15067.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated October 14, 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 preventive measures against infection by plague with regard to goods imported from Odessa:—

By Decree of October 8, 1902 (B.L.I. No. 192), issued by the Imperial and Royal Ministries of the Interior, of Commerce and Finance in conjunction with the Royal Hungarian Government, and according to the International Sanitary Convention of March 19, 1897 (B.L.I. No. 13 ex 1901), the importation and transit of the following goods and articles is prohibited and respectively restricted from the town and port of Odessa:—

1. Of used body linen-clothes, of old clothing (personal effects), old bed clothing, when such articles are forwarded as personal baggage or as household effects in consequence of change of residence, they are subject upon passing the frontier to special regulations and treatment by the sanitary police.

2. Of rags and tatters not excluding rags compressed by hydraulic power, which are packed in bales as articles of commerce.

3. Of used sackings, carpets, and used embroideries.

4. Of raw uncalcined hides, of those that are not perfectly dry, or uncalcined, or not prepared with chalk, arsenic, or otherwise.

5. Of animal substance raw unprepared as bones, hoofs, bladders, and intestines (fresh not dry), horse hair, and hog's bristle, raw silk, and wool.

6. Hair.

Permission will be granted for transit of the goods and articles enumerated if such goods are so packed to exclude during the voyage any contact whatsoever, and if it is proved that importation and transit is allowed in the foreign territory of transit and respectively of importation.

The present order comes into force on the day that it is received respectively by the Custom House Offices and by the Marine Sanitary Offices.

This is issued for information and guidance, with the observation that the above-mentioned goods, as well as in general those that would be considered suspect from a sanitary point of view which would be introduced into the Austrian Monarchy during the time that the present Decree is in force, will be sent to the nearest Lazzaretto at the expense of the parties, and there they will be subjected by the authorities either to destruction, or to disinfection according to the case, without taking into consideration the damage of the goods, and this will be done at the expense of the parties without granting any compensation.

Trieste, October 10th, 1902.

The President,
EBNER.

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

H. 15114.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated October 16, from His Majesty's Representative at Sofia, enclosing copy of the following Notice issued by the Bulgarian

Government respecting the admission of goods from infected countries into Bulgaria by the Danube Ports:—

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères a l'honneur d'informer l'Agence Diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique, sur l'avis du Conseil Médical Supérieur et par son arrêté du 2 de ce mois No. 402, le Département Princier de l'Intérieur a ordonné l'application des mesures suivantes:

1°. Les marchandises provenant ou venant de pays contaminés à destination de la Bulgarie, par les ports du Danube, ne seront admises que si elles sont accompagnées de certificat de Soulina constatant qu'elles ont subi la quarantaine en cette ville et qu'elles sont admises dans toute la Roumanie. L'autorisation pour l'importation de pareilles marchandises dans tous les ports bulgares du Danube est donnée par le médecin quarantenaire à Silistra;

2°. Est interdite l'importation en Bulgarie de tous les objets énumérés au § 4 de l'arrêté No. 246 du 27 Juin a.c. et venant de localités contaminées.

Sofie, le 3/16 Octobre, 1902.

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

H. 15115.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated October 18, from His Majesty's Representative at Christiania, intimating that Odessa has been declared pest-smitten, and that Pernambuco has been removed from the list of infected places.

Admiralty, 18th October, 1902.

The undermentioned Engineers have been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in His Majesty's Fleet:—

Harry John Meiklejohn.

Dated 28th August, 1902.

Henry Percy Sparks.

Dated 1st September, 1902.

Robert Samuel Jennings.

Dated 3rd September, 1902.

Thomas Henry Bertram Bishop.

Dated 4th September, 1902.

Arthur Samuel Crisp.

Dated 24th September, 1902.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Major-General William Purvis Wright, Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marine Forces, to be Supernumerary.

Colonel Commandant Townley Ward Dowding to be Major-General, in succession to Lieutenant General J. I. Morris, deceased.

Colonel Second Commandant Thomas Field Dunscombe Bridge, AdC., to be Colonel Commandant, vice Dowding, promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Thorp Onslow, C.B. (Inspector of Marine Recruiting), to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Bridge, promoted. To be Supernumerary to the Establishment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cecil Eagles to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Onslow, supernumerary.

Major James Hutchinson Swanton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Eagles, promoted.

Captain Edwin Gifford Lywood, Seconded List, to be Major on the Establishment, vice Swanton, promoted.

Dated 2nd October, 1902.

Captain Herbert James Crocker, from Seconded List, is absorbed in the Establishment of Captains, vice Lywood, promoted. Dated 11th October, 1902.