

8. Infected vessels when carrying a recognized Medical Officer and not having on board an actual case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 3 on board.

9. Vessels from infected places not having on board an actual case of the diseases mentioned in paragraph 3, when arriving within 10 days from departure.

10. Vessels with pilgrims from the East when carrying a recognized Medical Officer.

Vessels from Infected Places admitted to pratique.

11. Vessels without a clean bill of health, or from infected places, will be admitted to pratique after 10 days from date of departure.

Medical Inspection.

12. All vessels and passengers on arrival are subject to medical inspection.

Passengers.

13. Passengers, before landing, must declare on oath before a Marine Police Officer that they have not been in, or have not communicated with, an infected place within the last 10 days. Otherwise they shall remain in quarantine to complete 10 days from departure.

14. Passengers arriving on vessels without a clean bill of health shall complete 10 days' quarantine from departure.

15. Passengers arriving from infected places, after 10 days from date of departure are allowed to land in free pratique after strict medical inspection and thorough disinfection of their persons, effects, and luggage, if the inspecting Medical Officer is satisfied that they are in good health.

16. Passengers not otherwise provided for are subjected to the restrictions applicable to the vessels on which they arrive.

17. When 20 days have elapsed from the last case of plague, cholera, or other disease against which restrictions have been in force with regard to a country or place declared to be an infected place, a notice will be issued by the Collector of Customs to the effect that the place or port is no longer to be dealt with as infected.

N.B.—In the case referred to in Article 11, vessels that carry a doctor and pass through the Suez Canal without taking on board either cargo or passengers, will not be considered infected by contact with Canal Pilots taken on board from a disinfecting station or by coaling and provisioning at Port Said or Suez, under restrictions approved by the Chief Government Medical Officer.

The word "passengers," as used in this Notice, includes the crew.

By command,

E. M. MEREWETHER,
Lieutenant-Governor and Chief
Secretary to Government.

The Palace, Valletta, March 3, 1903.

N.B.—The quarantine restrictions against arrivals from Egypt and from Syria between Sur and Port Said have been removed.

*Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour
Department), London, March 11, 1903.
H. 4405.*

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated February 9, from His Majesty's Representative at Honolulu, enclosing copy of the following Circular issued by the Chief Quarantine Officer of the Territory of Hawaii, relating to the precautionary measures to be

taken by vessels leaving Honolulu for ports of the United States:—

Public Health and Marine Hospital Service,
Honolulu.

February 7, 1903.

Sir,

I have to inform you that on account of local health conditions it will now be necessary to certify that the following precautions have been complied with: this is to facilitate the passage of your vessels through quarantine at ports on the mainland.

Restrictions for both Steam and Sailing Vessels.

1. Your vessel to lie not less than six feet from the dock with rat funnels and tar on all lines.

2. The gangway to be well lighted at night and a special guard (man) stationed there to prevent any rats from going aboard or coming ashore. When it is not practicable to have this gangway guard, you will have the gangway raised clear of the dock at night by not less than six feet.

3. All persons to be on board by 10 P.M. and to pass the rest of the night there.

4. That this office be notified of the intended shipment of all baggage and certain freight as hides, bones, scrap iron, rags, household goods, and personal effects.

5. All persons leaving on your vessel to be inspected immediately before sailing.

Sailing Vessels.

Must be fumigated unless they have laid either in the stream or at Railroad Wharf No. 2.

Must not lie at night alongside of inter-island steamers.

Crews must be inspected just before departure of vessel and their baggage must be disinfected at the Channel Wharf the night before sailing day.

Steamers.

All persons to be inspected just prior to the departure of the vessel.

A list of cabin passengers to be furnished two hours before sailing time.

Steerage passengers to report at Channel Wharf at 9 A.M. on the day prior to the steamers sailing day, this for disinfection of baggage and issuing of permits. For other details apply to Dr. R. L. Wilson, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S.

Respectfully,

G. E. COFER, Past Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of
Hawaii.

N.B.—Funnels to be not less than three (3) feet in diameter, all ropes to be tarred for at least two (2) feet immediately to the landward side of the funnels. Funnels to be so placed that they will be at least six (6) feet from the wharf and from all other ropes.

LIGHT RAILWAYS ACT, 1896.

Amesbury and Military Camp (Newton Toney Curve) Light Railway Order.

The Light Railway Commissioners have submitted to the Board of Trade, for confirmation under the above-mentioned Act, an Order made by them for the construction of a Light Railway in the county of Wilts, forming an additional junction between the Basingstoke and Salisbury Railway of the London and South Western Railway Company, near Porton, and the Light Railway authorized by the Amesbury and Military Camp Light Railway Order, 1898.

Any objections to the confirmation of the Order should be addressed to the Assistant-Secretary