

NOTICE.

COLONIAL STOCK ACT, 1900.

(63 and 64 Vict. c. 62.)

In pursuance of section 2 of the Colonial Stock Act, 1900, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that the provisions of the Act have been complied with in respect of the undermentioned Stock, registered or inscribed in the United Kingdom:—
Straits Settlements Government 3½ per cent.

Inscribed Stock (1937–1967).

The restrictions mentioned in section 2, subsection (2) of the Trustee Act, 1893, apply to the above Stock (see Colonial Stock Act, 1900, section 2).

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall,
30th July, 1907.

India Office,

July 29, 1907.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed the following gentlemen to superintend the transfer of Lascars, or other persons, at the ports named, and to grant the certificate required under section 125 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 60).

Middlesbrough.—Mr. Richard J. C. Taylor to be Assistant Lascar Transfer Officer.

Avonmouth and Portishead.—Mr. Herbert Montague Hambling to be Assistant Lascar Transfer Officer.

Belfast.—Mr. Arthur George A. Bennett to be Assistant Lascar Transfer Officer.

South Shields.—Mr. Robert Ernest Grey to be Assistant Lascar Transfer Officer.

The fee to be paid for every Lascar, or other person, in respect of whom such certificate is applied for, is limited to three shillings, and in no case is the total amount of fees in respect of one crew to exceed five pounds.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 1, 1907.*

H. 9560.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated July 27th, from His Majesty's Representative at Constantinople:—"Quarantine on arrivals from Bahrein reduced from 5 days to 48 hours."

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, August 1, 1907.*

H. 9648.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated July 26th, from His Majesty's Representative at The Hague, enclosing the following translation of a Royal Decree

of June 29th, containing rules to be observed in regard to infectious diseases in Holland:—

STAATSBLAD OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS.

(No. 155).

Decree of June 29, 1907, containing rules to be followed when burning or destroying expropriated objects, disinfecting infected objects, buildings, means of conveyance, vessels, and when rendering harmless dunghills and other collections of dirt, as also when arranging and placing the mark mentioned in Article 20 of the law of December 4, 1872 (Staatsblad, No. 134), containing provisions against infectious diseases.

We, Wilhelmina, by the Grace of God Queen of the Netherlands, Princess of Orange-Nassau, &c., &c., &c., at the proposition of Our Minister of the Interior of May 13, 1907, No. 3786, Department of Inland Administration; Giving attention to Article 25 of the law of December 4, 1872 (Staatsblad, No. 134); Having heard the Council of State (advice of June 11, 1907, No. 34); Having seen our said Minister's further report of June 24, 1907, No. 5607, Department of Inland Administration; Have approved and understood: to stipulate:

Article 1.

If, according to the law of December 4, 1872 (Staatsblad, No. 134), the burning or destruction of expropriated objects, the disinfection of infected objects, buildings, means of conveyance, vessels, mentioned in Article 8 of that law, or the rendering harmless of dunghills and other collections of dirt, has to take place, this shall be carried out with observance of the rules laid down in Article 2, and, further, in accordance with the prescriptions to be determined by Our Minister of the Interior.

Article 2.

The burning or destruction of expropriated objects shall take place at one or more places to be indicated for that purpose by the Burgomaster: to be such as will not endanger public health nor cause danger of fire.

Small objects may be burned in the stove of the dwelling.

Bed-stuffing of little or no value, such as straw, sea-grass, ferns, bran, &c., are to be burned by preference.

The disinfection of infected objects, or of objects suspected of being infected, mentioned in Article 8 of the law, of buildings or rooms, of means of conveyance and vessels shall be carried out by persons to be indicated for that purpose by the Burgomaster, and instructed and trained as far as possible for the duties to be performed.

These persons shall issue declarations that the disinfection has been carried out in accordance with the existing rules.

Without such a declaration the disinfection shall be considered not to have taken place, and it cannot have legal results.

The said declarations may also be issued by Burgomasters, police commissioners, directors of hospitals, of military buildings, of prisons and by commanders and masters of seagoing vessels.

If it should not be possible for the disinfecting of the objects which are to be disinfected to take place in the dwelling or on the premises, they shall be conveyed to a place to be indicated by the Burgomaster.

The bodies of persons deceased of an infectious disease shall be coffined as soon as