

following definitions shall respectively be substituted.

"Infected ship" means a ship on board of which a case or cases of infectious or contagious disease are present or have occurred.

(1) in the case of plague and cholera within a period of seven days previous to the date of arrival of the ship;

(2) in the case of small-pox within a period of twelve days previous to such arrival; and

(3) in the case of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days previous to such arrival.

"Suspected ship" means a ship on board of which a case or cases of infectious or contagious disease have occurred during the voyage or during the stay of such ship in the port of departure, but on board of which no fresh case has occurred.

(1) in the case of plague and cholera within a period of seven days previous to the date of arrival of the ship;

(2) in the case of small-pox within a period of twelve days previous to such arrival;

(3) in the case of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days previous to such arrival.

"Observation" means isolation of passengers, either in a proper station provided for that purpose or on board ship prior to their obtaining free pratique. In the case of yellow fever the sick or those under observation who develop a temperature exceeding 99° 2° Fahrenheit must be effectively screened from mosquitoes.

"Surveillance" means that passengers are not isolated. They receive free pratique at once and are allowed to proceed to their place of destination (the proper authority of which must be informed of their arrival) there to undergo medical supervision.

When the Health Officer is aware that while under such medical supervision they are leaving for another Country or Colony adhering to the Convention, he shall cause the fact to be entered on the Bill of Health of the vessel conveying them; when he does not become aware of such fact until after departure he shall notify his Government who shall telegraph to the Government of the Country or Colony of destination at the expense of such Country or Colony.

2. The following shall be substituted for Regulation 2:—

"With a view to restricting the range of application of these Regulations the measures therein specified shall be applied to arrivals not from all ports of clearance of a Country or Colony, but only to arrivals from such ports of clearance, if any, as, having regard to the nature and progress of the disease and to the extent and means of communication with the infected place, are likely in the opinion of the Health Officer to transmit the infectious or contagious disease with which such place is infected.

"This limitation shall apply only if the Health Officer is satisfied that the Country or Colony in which the infected place is situate takes the measures necessary to prevent export of the rags, clothing and bedding referred to in Article 14 from that place unless they shall have been previously disinfected and also takes measures necessary to check the spread of the disease."

3. In Regulation 3 the words "eighteen days" shall be substituted for the words "six days."

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),

London, December 19, 1907.

H. 15183.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated December 18, from His Majesty's Representative at Rome:—"My telegram of October 15, Sanitary precautions against Mitylene withdrawn."

THE MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

Borough of Kendal.

WHEREAS the Council of the Borough of Kendal have made application to the Local Government Board for the issue of a regulation under Section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, and Section 8 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, for restricting to eight miles per hour the speed at which any motor car may be driven upon the following highways and parts of highways within the Borough, that is to say:—

(1) So much of the road leading from Milnthorpe to Windermere as extends from the borough boundary on the Milnthorpe-road to the borough boundary on the Windermere-road, and includes Kirkland, Highgate, Stricklandgate, Windermere-road (from Stricklandgate to Shaw's Brow), Shaw's Brow, and Lake-road; (2) Finklestreet, Stramongate, Stramongate Bridge, Wildman-street, Longpool and Far Cross Bank West (from Longpool to Dale End); (3) Nether Bridge, Netherfield, and Lound-road (from Netherfield to Weir Bank).

And whereas notice of the said application and of the time and manner in which objections should be made to any such regulation appeared in the London Gazette of the 27th day of August, 1907, in the "Kendal Mercury and Times" of the 30th day of August, 1907, and in the "Westmorland Gazette" of the 31st day of August, 1907:

And whereas certain objections to the making of any regulation in pursuance of the said provisions have been received by the Local Government Board, and it is expedient that further inquiry should be made in the matter of the said application:

Notice is hereby given, that F. J. Willis, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, one of the Inspectors of the Local Government Board, will attend at the Town Hall, Kendal, on Tuesday, the seventh day of January, 1908, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hold a Local Inquiry into the subject-matter of the said application:

And notice is hereby further given that any person interested may attend at such Inquiry, and be heard with reference to the said application.

As witness my hand this nineteenth day of December, 1907, at the Office of the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London.

H. C. Monro, Assistant-Secretary.

ORDER OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL IN ENGLAND.

(Dated 18th December, 1907.)

Whereas by the twenty-first section of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874, it is enacted that the Registrar-General, with the