

*Board of Trade (Marine Department),
Whitehall Gardens, S.W.*

September 6, 1910.

The Board of Trade hereby give notice, under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1907, that they have received, during the month of August, 1910, the following Reports of Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties held by Courts in British Possessions abroad:—

Report of a Court of Inquiry held at Colombo, on the 29th day of June, 1910, into the circumstances attending the stranding and loss of the steamship "Gymeric," of Glasgow, Official Number 108,799, on a reef at Komari Point, Ceylon, on 18th May, 1910.

Report of a Court of Inquiry held at Bassein, on the 24th day of March, 1910, into the circumstances attending the stranding of the steamship "Acara," of Liverpool, Official Number 102,608, on Diamond Island, on 18th March, 1910.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11735.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated August 29th, from His Majesty's Representative at Tangier, intimating that the Moroccan Authorities have declared all the ports of the Italian provinces of Foggia and Bari infected, except the ports of Manfredonia, Monopoli and Bari.

Arrivals from those ports will accordingly be subject to the treatment prescribed in Article I of the Regulations in force.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11786.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 5th, from His Majesty's Minister at Athens:— Voyage now included in quarantine on arrivals from Manfredonia to Gallipoli. Quarantine on arrivals from Naples removed, and medical inspection substituted.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11787.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 6th, from His Majesty's Ambassador at Madrid:—Sanitary inspection imposed on all arrivals by land.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11820.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 6th, from His Majesty's Minister at The Hague:—Only following ports, Margherita di Savoia, Barletta, Trani, Bisceglie, and Molfetta

in Italian provinces of Bari and Foggia, now officially declared to be infected with Asiatic Cholera. Sanitary measures for cholera will be applied to any vessel having left any of above ports five days or less before September 5th.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11821.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 6th, from His Majesty's Representative at Monte Video:—Clean vessels with sanitary officers on board which left Mediterranean or Adriatic ports after August 13th or touched at cholera-infected ports will be subject to sanitary inspection—those without sanitary officers rigorous sanitary inspection and disinfection. Passengers may land if they undertake to reside within a fixed radius for five days. Regulation at present not applicable to vessels coming from English, German, Portuguese or Spanish Atlantic ports.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 8, 1910.*

H. 11822.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated August 26th, from His Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, enclosing the following translation of Special Rules for precaution against cholera, to be observed with regard to vessels arriving at Portuguese ports:—

I. Unless a vessel proves by an authenticated certificate that no water has been taken on board at a cholera infected port, all fresh water intended for drinking, cooking, or washing purposes shall be thrown overboard after having been treated with permanganate of potash in the proportion of 50 grammes to the cubic metre.

II. Bilge water, water ballast, and the water in the pumps shall also be thrown overboard after treatment with sulphate of copper, 1 kilogramme to the cubic metre, the inside of reservoirs being immediately subjected to chloride of lime at 15 per cent. or quick lime at 20 per cent., or to steam injections from the boilers in vessels fitted with appropriate appliances for the purpose. If the emptying of water ballast is likely to endanger the stability of the ship the ballast tanks shall not be emptied but shall be hermetically closed and sealed.

III. Water closets shall be disinfected with sulphate of copper at 5 per cent.; during the time a ship remains in port the use only of water closets provided with a flushing cistern containing the disinfecting solution will be permitted. It is strictly prohibited to empty faeces overboard without previous disinfection.

IV. According to the power consigned in Article 289 of the "General Regulations for Health and Public Beneficence," the importation for commercial purposes is prohibited of the following articles coming from places infected with cholera:—

1. Old and tattered rags, soiled clothes and bed linen, bedding and pillows, used bedroom furniture, old paper, wood and paper shavings, refuse of all kinds, and substances in decomposition.

2. Low growing fruits, vegetables and green pulse.