

Factory Department, Home Office,
September 19, 1910.

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the death of Dr. G. Nicoll, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon, under the Factory and Workshop Act, at Brora, in the county of Sutherland, is vacant.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 19, 1910.*

H. 12103.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated September 5th, from His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, enclosing a copy of two circulars, dated August 30th, notifying the following decisions of the Constantinople Board of Health respecting quarantine on vessels arriving from Italian and Russian Ports:—

Italian Ports.

The measures adopted on the 20th August are modified as follows:—

(a.) Arrivals with or without passengers from the ports of Margherita-di-Savoia, Barletta, Trani, Bisceglie and Molfetta, will be submitted to 5 days' quarantine including duration of voyage, with disinfection. If the voyage exceeds 4 days, 24 hours observation with disinfection will be imposed.

(b.) Vessels coming from the coast between Manfredonia inclusive, and Brindisi exclusive, with the exception of those coming from the 5 ports mentioned in the above paragraph, will be submitted to a medical visit if without passengers, if with passengers 5 days' quarantine with disinfection will be imposed.

(c.) Vessels coming from the coast between Brindisi and Gallipoli both inclusive will be submitted to a medical visit if without passengers, if with passengers to disinfection in addition to a medical visit.

(d.) Arrivals from all Italian ports other than those situated between Manfredonia and Gallipoli will be submitted to a medical visit.

Russian Ports.

(1.) The lazaret of Monastir-Aghzy (Cavak) will no longer take vessels with passengers coming from Russian ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov. From September 1st they will go to the lazaret of Sinope.

(2.) Drinking water on board such vessels need no longer be renewed on arrival in Turkey if the Bill of Health shows that the vessel has not taken water on board at the ports in question.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 19, 1910.*

H. 12178.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 16th, from His Majesty's Minister at Athens:—Five days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Naples and from ports between Manfredonia and Brindisi, but excluding the latter, against which quarantine is maintained at 48 hours. Five days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Odessa. Quarantine against Salonica and Trebizonde suppressed.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 19, 1910.*

H. 12232.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated September 7th, from His Majesty's Representative at Trieste, transmitting the following translation of a Circular, dated August 24th, issued by the Imperial and Royal Marine Board at Trieste, respecting sanitary precautions in case of cholera outbreak in the Austrian Littoral:—

Telegraphic instructions having been received from the Imperial and Royal Ministry for Commerce, dated August the 20th, 1910, No. 25466, respecting the eventual outbreak of cholera in the Littoral, the following regulations, with reference to the sanitary treatment of vessels navigating on the coast, are issued:—

Paragraph 1.

Should cases of cholera be officially ascertained within the limits of a port, and the danger of such a disease spreading, the following regulations will be put into force in the Littoral:

The period for which such regulations shall remain in force, shall be decided by the Marine Board, and at the same time all facilities granted during normal sanitary conditions, are suspended, with reference to the usual report of arrival, and to the sanitary Bill of Health.

Paragraph 2.

Port offices will have to be more strict with reference to port and police regulations of the port, and to the sanitary conditions of vessels and crew in the port itself.

Paragraph 3.

(1.) All localities of the ship must be kept constantly clean, the waterclosets must be washed with disinfectants.

(2.) Drinking water or water for personal use taken at some cholera-infected port, which has not been taken from a source declared healthy by the Authorities, must be boiled before use.

(3.) All prohibitions and special regulations issued by the Authorities in the interest of public health, in order to impede the spreading of the disease in question, must be applied also to the vessels.

(4.) All vessels must be provided with the principal medicines for cases of emergency, and this in sufficient quantity corresponding to the number of persons on board, and also be provided with sufficient means of disinfection.

Those vessels which are employed in the port navigation or in the neighbouring places, or fishing boats along the coast, are excepted, but the decision is left with the Port Authorities. All medicines and disinfectants must be completed. The Marine Board will prescribe the medicines and the disinfectants to be kept on board.

Paragraph 4.

The Marine Board may order, should they find it necessary, the medical visit of the vessels before their departure from ports where cases of cholera may have been verified. The result of such medical visit will have to be put on the Bill of Health.

Paragraph 5.

In case that an epidemical disease should be ascertained in more important commercial centres, or in case that vessels which are transporting passengers should touch ports where an epidemical disease has been officially ascertained, the Marine Board may order that the Companies should take medical men on board their vessels in