

of Callao, and that others have taken place in various parts of Peru, decrees that vessels arriving after to-day's date from the coast of Peru shall be considered as having a foul patent on account of yellow fever, and shall be subjected to the quarantine treatment ordained by Ordinance No. 9 of May 29th, 1878.

The Prefects of Maritime Provinces are charged with the execution of this Ordinance.

For the Minister,

Rome, July 14, 1883.

LORITO.

(H. 5744.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, July 26, 1883.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Bucharest with respect to quarantine measures against Egypt:—

"July 24. Sanitary inspection imposed on ships with clean bills of health, and eight days quarantine on those with foul bills. The Roumanian Government has closed the Port of Mangalia."

(H. 5785.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, July 27, 1883.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Bulgaria reporting that, in consequence of the outbreak of cholera in Egypt, the Bulgarian Government have decided that all arrivals at the ports of Varna and Baltchick shall be subjected to medical inspection, that the port of Carvarna shall be closed until further orders, and that a sanitary cordon shall be established on the Eastern Roumelian and Macedonian frontiers.

(H. 5786.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, July 27, 1883.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Fiume, reporting that the term of quarantine imposed there on vessels from Egypt and the East Indies has been raised to ten days without exception, whether a medical officer is on board or not.

TENDERS FOR LOANS ON TREASURY BILLS.

1. THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office at the Bank of England, on Tuesday, the 7th proximo, at one o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Act 40 Vic., cap. 2, to the amount of £2,000,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £1,000, £5,000, or £10,000. They will be dated the 10th day of August, 1883, and will be payable at three or six months after date (at the option of the persons tendering), viz.:—on the 10th November or 10th February next, respectively.

3. *The Tenders must specify the net amount per cent. which will be given for the amounts applied for; and the tenders of private individuals must be made through a London Banker.*

4. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

5. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Wednesday, the 8th proximo, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England not later than three o'clock, on Friday, the 10th proximo.

6. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, July 26, 1883.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WE, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers conferred on us by the 15th section of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant, made on the recommendation of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs and of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General (testified by their respectively signing the same), order, direct, and declare as follows:—

1. Subject to the prohibitions and restrictions which under the Customs Acts, or any other Act, or any Order in Council may for the time being attach to the importation, exportation, or removal of goods, it shall be permissible by means of inland parcels conveyed by post—

(a.) To export or remove from the Channel Islands or Isle of Man, and import or bring into Great Britain or Ireland;

(b.) To export or remove from Great Britain or Ireland, and import or bring into the Channel Islands or Isle of Man; and

(c.) To import and export to and from the Channel Islands, from and to the Isle of Man through Great Britain any goods upon which duty is payable under the Customs Acts.

2. The following shall be the regulations for permitting and regulating the exportation, importation, removal, and bringing in of such goods as above mentioned by means of inland parcels conveyed by post, viz.:—

(1.) Every parcel posted in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and intended to be delivered at any place in the Channel Islands; and every parcel posted in the Channel Islands and intended to be delivered at any place in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, shall be accompanied by, or have affixed to it, a declaration of such kind, and stating the contents of the parcel in such manner and form, and with such other particulars as the Commissioners of Customs and the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

(2.) Every parcel shall either at the port of departure or of arrival, as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct, be produced by an officer appointed in that behalf by the Postmaster-General to the proper officer of Customs, and if the officer of Customs require it shall be thereupon opened by the officer of the Post Office, who is hereby empowered and authorized to open the same for Customs examination; and in any case where the contents of a parcel are found not to agree with the declaration which accompanies or is affixed to it, such parcel and all its contents may be considered and treated as goods not permitted under this Warrant, or be otherwise dealt with as the Commissioners of Customs may think fit.

(3.) The officer aforesaid of the Post Office shall deliver to the proper officer of Customs such entries of the contents or other documents as the Commissioners of Customs shall prescribe.

(4.) If the addressee of a parcel refuses to pay any duty payable under the Customs Acts in respect of the goods contained in such parcel, the Postmaster-General may retain the parcel, and may either pay to the Commissioners of Customs the duty payable, and recover the same from the addressee or other person liable to pay the same, in the same manner as if such duty were a rate of postage, or may, at the expiration of seven days

from the day on which such parcel was presented at the place of address, send the parcel to the Queen's Warehouse at the Custom House, London, or to such other place as the Commissioners of Customs shall appoint for that purpose.

(5.) Any parcel sent by the Postmaster-General to the Queen's Warehouse or other place appointed as aforesaid, under the provisions of this Warrant, together with all goods contained therein, shall be treated as goods not permitted under this Warrant.

(6.) The duties payable on goods contained in any parcel to which this Warrant applies, and which may not be sent to the Queen's Warehouse or other appointed place as aforesaid, shall be paid over by the Postmaster-General to the Commissioners of Customs or their proper officers, or shall be transferred to the account of the said Commissioners at the Bank of England, at such times and in such manner as shall be from time to time agreed upon between the two Departments.

3. Subject to the exception and modification made by this Warrant, the prohibition contained in the above-mentioned section of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882, shall remain in force in manner and to the effect therein specified.

4. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1883.

*Charles C. Cotes,
R. W. Duff,*

Two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

*Charles Du Cane,
Fredk. Romilly,*

Two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs.

*Henry Fawcett,
Her Majesty's Postmaster-General.*

Civil Service Commission, July 21, 1883.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that at an Open Competitive Examination for the situation of Second Class Assistant in the Nautical Almanac Office, held in London, on the 10th July, 1883, and following days, notice of which examination was given in the London Gazette of the 29th May, 1883, the undermentioned Candidate obtained the first place:—

Sprigge, John Abner

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 184).—HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.

(1.) *Beypore River Entrance—Permanent Light Exhibited.*

THE Marine Office, Madras, has given notice, dated 30th April, 1883, that the experimental light shown from a lantern on the yard-arm of the flagstaff on the south side of Beypore River Entrance, is now permanently established.

The light is a fixed red light, visible seaward between the bearings of N. by E. and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., elevated 60 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles.

Position approximate, lat. $11^{\circ} 9' 45''$ N., long. $75^{\circ} 47' 50''$ E.

This light is intended to guide vessels to the anchorage during the night. It should be approached when bearing between N.E. by E. and E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., the depth in the offing being from 6 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

CEYLON—WEST COAST.

(2.) *Colombo Harbour—Additional Lights.* Information has been received that the follow-

ing lights are now exhibited in Colombo Harbour:—

A fixed green light is shown from the west end of the coal depôt; a fixed red light is shown inshore of the green light. These lights should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 5 miles, and kept in line bearing S. 6° W. (or parallel with the direction of the breakwater) lead between the second and third lines of buoys.

A fixed red light is also shown from the extremity of the landing pier.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 1° Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

7th July, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Vizadurg to Cochin, No. 2737 (1); Mount Dilly to Calicut, No. 747 (1); Calicut and Entrance to Beypore River, No. 64 (1); Ceylon, South Coast, with Plan of Colombo Harbour, No. 813 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1883, page 12; and West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, 1880, pages 55, 93.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 185).—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

SEINE RIVER ENTRANCE.—HAVRE APPROACH.

(1.) *Light shown from Bell Buoy.*

THE French Government has given notice, dated 18th May, 1883, that a bell buoy showing a white light has been substituted for the bell buoy No. 3, westward of Banc de l'Eclat, Havre Approach.

(2.) *Alteration in Colour of Light shown from Buoy off Quarante.*

Also, dated 18th May, 1883, that the following alteration has been made in the colour of the light shown from the buoy off Quarante, entrance to south-west pass, Havre Approach:—

The light is a white light, instead of red as previously.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

7th July, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Trouville to Dieppe, No. 2612; Barfleur to Cape d'Antifer, No. 2613; Entrance of the Seine, No. 2680. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the north coast of France, 1883, page 14; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1882, page 79.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 186).—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

(1.) *Honfleur—Fixed Lights on Inner Jetties.*

INFORMATION has been received from the French Government, that two lantern lights are now exhibited from the extremities of the two inner jetties at the port of Honfleur.

The lights are fixed white lights.

(2.) *Cape Levi Port—Proposed Light on Jetty.*

Also, that it is proposed to exhibit a light from the extremity of the jetty at the Port of Cape Levi.

Position approximate, lat. $49^{\circ} 41' N.$, long. $1^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}' W.$

(3.) *Granville—Green Light on Jetty.*

Also, that a light is now exhibited from the extremity of the small jetty at the Port of Granville.

The light is a fixed green light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 2 miles.