



SAMPAN GIRL ON CANTON RIVER.—FROM, "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PASSPORTS.

APPLICATIONS for passports must be made in writing, and inclosed in a cover addressed to "Her Majesty's Secretary of State, Foreign Office, London," or to an Agent at one of the specified outports, with the word "Passport" conspicuously written on the cover.

Passports are issued at the Foreign Office between the hours of eleven and four, on the day following that on which the application for the passport has been received at the Foreign Office; but the passport will be issued at the outports immediately on application, accompanied by the production of a certificate of identity, within such hours as may be fixed with regard to the convenience of persons desirous of embarking for the Continent.

The charge on the issue of a passport, whatever number of persons may be named in it, is 2s., which sum includes the stamp duty of 6d.

Foreign Office passports are granted only to British-born subjects or to citizens of the Ionian States, or to such foreigners as have become naturalised either by Act of Parliament or by a certificate of naturalisation granted by the Secretary of State for the Home Department. When the party is a "naturalised British subject," he will be so designated in his passport; and, if his certificate of naturalisation be dated subsequently to the 24th of August, 1850, his passport will be marked as good for one year only; but this regulation will not preclude any person whom it affects from obtaining, at any future period, on his producing his old passport, a fresh passport for a further period of one year, without being required to pay a fresh charge.

Passports are granted to all persons, either known to the Secretary of State or recommended to him by some person who is known to him; or upon the application of any banking firm established in London or in any other part of the United Kingdom; or upon the production of a certificate of identity signed by any mayor, magistrate, justice of peace, minister of religion, physician, surgeon, solicitor, or notary in the United Kingdom.

A passport cannot be sent by the Foreign Office, or by an agent at an outport, to a person already abroad: such person should apply for one to the nearest British mission or consulate.

Foreign Office passports must be countersigned at the mission in London,

or at some consulate in the United Kingdom, of the Government of the country which the bearer of the passport intends to visit.\*

A Foreign Office passport granted to a British-born subject or to a citizen of the Ionian States, or to a "naturalised British subject" whose certificate of naturalisation is dated previously to August 24, 1850, is not limited in point of time, but is available for any time, or for any number of journeys to the Continent, if countersigned afresh by the Ministers or Consuls of the countries which the bearer intends to visit; but a passport granted to a "naturalised British subject" whose certificate is dated subsequently to the 24th of August, 1850, is only available for the period for which the passport was originally granted.

CONSULAR FEES TO BE PAID FOR EACH VISA.

Austria .. ..	Gratis.	France .. ..	4s. 3d.	Russia .. ..	1s. 7d.
Baden .. ..	2s. 6d.	Holland .. ..	2s. 6d.	Spain .. ..	Porter Is.
Bavaria (if not signed)	2s. 6d.	Mexico .. ..	4s. 6d.	Sweden and Norway	Gratis.
Belgium .. ..	3s. 6d.	Naples and Sicily ..	4s. 6d.	Switzerland .. ..	2s. 6d.
Brazil .. ..	Porter Is.	Peru .. ..	Porter Is.	Turkey .. ..	Porter Is.
Denmark .. ..	Gratis.	Portugal .. ..	Porter Is.	Tuscan .. ..	4s. 6d.
				Württemberg .. ..	4s. 6d.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICES IN LONDON WHERE FOREIGN OFFICE PASSPORTS ARE TO BE VISED.

Austrian Legation .. ..	Chandos House, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square.
Bavarian Legation .. ..	3, Hill-street, Berkeley-square.
Belgian Consulate .. ..	53, Gracechurch-street.
French Consulate .. ..	35, King William-street, City.
Netherlands Consulate ..	24, Great St. Helen's.
Portuguese Consulate .. ..	5, Jeffrey's-square, St. Mary Axe.
Russian Consulate .. ..	32, Great Winchester-street.
Sicilian Consulate .. ..	15, Cambridge-street, Edgware-road.
Spanish Legation .. ..	17, Hereford-street, Park-lane.
Turkish Embassy .. ..	1, Bryanston-square.

\* It is requisite that the bearer of every passport granted by the Foreign Office should sign his passport before he sends it to be viséd at any Foreign mission or consulate in England; without such signature either the *visa* may be refused, or the validity of the passport questioned abroad. And travellers who may have any intention of visiting the Austrian States at any time in the course of their travels on the Continent are particularly and earnestly advised not to quit England without having their passport viséd at the Austrian Mission in London; but there is no necessity for the *visa* to a Foreign Office passport of either the Prussian or Sardinian authorities in the United Kingdom.



ACTS OF PARLIAMENT—(Continued).

37. An Act for the Amendment of the Laws Relating to the Customs. August 13, 1859.
38. An Act Further to Amend the Laws Relating to the Militia. August 13, 1859.
39. An Act to Enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to Raise Money in the United Kingdom for the Service of the Government of India. August 13, 1859.
40. An Act for the Establishment of a Reserve Volunteer Force of Seamen, and for the Government of the Same. August 13, 1859.
41. An Act to Amend the Act for the Better Government of India. August 13, 1859.
42. An Act to Provide for the Establishment of a Reserve Force of Men, not exceeding 20,000, who have been in her Majesty's or the East India Company's Service. August 13, 1859.
43. An Act to Amend and Extend the Provisions of the Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange, and Improvement of Land. August 13, 1859.
44. An Act to Continue till the 1st of October, 1862, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the 3 and 4 Vic., c. 59, an Act for the Exemption of Stock in Trade from Rating.
45. An Act to Continue till the 1st of August, 1862, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Certain Temporary Provisions concerning Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in England. August 13, 1859.
46. An Act to Continue till the 1st of June, 1861, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and to Amend, the 14 and 15 Vic., c. 104, an Act Concerning the Management of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England. August 13, 1859.
47. An Act to Authorise the Inclosure of Certain Lands in Pursuance of a Special Report of the Inclosure Commissioners of England and Wales. August 13, 1859.
48. An Act to Continue till the 10th of August, 1860, the 17 and 18 Vic., c. 102, the Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854. August 13, 1859.
49. An Act to Provide for the Payment of Debts Incurred by Boards of Guardians in Unions and Parishes, and Boards of Management in School Districts. August 13, 1859.
50. An Act Further to Continue till the 1st of July, 1860, the Exemption of Roman Catholic Charities from the Operation of the Charitable Trusts Acts. August 13, 1859.
51. An Act to Continue till the 1st of November, 1860, Certain Turnpike Acts in Great Britain. August 13, 1859.
52. An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to the Police District of Dublin Metropolis. August 13, 1859.
53. An Act to Enable Charitable and Provident Societies and Penny Savings Banks to Invest all their Proceeds in Savings Banks. August 13, 1859.
54. An Act to Defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and Contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; to Grant Allowances in Certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Paymasters, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, and Surgeons' Mates of the Militia; and to Authorise the Employment of the Non-commissioned Officers. August 13, 1859.
55. An Act to Apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund and the Surplus of Ways and Means to the Service of the Year 1859, and to appropriate the Supplies Granted in this Session of Parliament. August 13, 1859.
56. An Act to Amend the 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 63, an Act Relating to Weights and Measures. August 13, 1859.
57. An Act Limiting the Power of Imprisonment for Small Debts Exercised by the County Court Judges to Cases where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the County Court Judge that Credit has been Obtained by Fraud, or the Debt has been Contracted without Reasonable Expectation of being Able to Pay, or that Property has been Transferred or Concealed with Intent to Defraud Creditors, or that the Debtor has Obtained, before or after Judgment, Sufficient Means to Pay the Debt, and Does not Do So. August 13, 1859.
58. An Act to Empower the Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings to Acquire Additional Space for the Western Approach to Westminster New Bridge. August 13, 1859.
59. An Act to Enable Railway Companies to Settle their Differences with other Companies by Arbitration. August 13, 1859.
60. An Act to Extend the Powers of the 13 and 14 Vic., c. 3, an Act Relating to the Laying Down of Railways at Holyhead Harbour. August 13, 1859.
61. An Act to Make Further Provisions Concerning the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes. August 13, 1859.
62. An Act to Amend the 20 and 21 Vic., c. 60, the Irish Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act, 1857. August 13, 1859.
63. An Act to Afford Facilities for the more Certain Ascertainment of the Law Administered in One Part of her Majesty's Dominions when Pleaded in the Courts of Another Part Thereof. August 13, 1859.
64. An Act to Remove Doubts as to the Validity of Certain Marriages of British Subjects at Lisbon. August 13, 1859.
65. An Act for Amending the Acts for the Better Regulation of Divisions in the Several Counties of England and Wales. August 13, 1859.
66. An Act for Regulating Measures Used in Sales of Gas. August 13, 1859.

**THE INCOME-TAX.**—A return to the House of Lords, ordered on the motion of Lord Montagu of Brandon, informs the public that the total amount of property assessed under the five schedules of the income-tax is £274,724,847 in England and Wales, and £29,558,899 in Scotland. In England £109,978,265 is assessed under schedule A, £42,777,237 under B, £28,083,017 under C, £77,503,022 under D, and £16,383,306 under E. As regards schedule A, £42,684,577 is assessed under the head of land, £47,438,766 under messuages, £209,960 under tithes, £203,479 under manors, £218,363 under fines, £366,801 under quarries, £3,485,150 under mines, £1,219,531 under ironworks, £17,959 under fisheries, £802,765 under canals, £10,450,401 under railroads, £843,060 under gasworks, and £1,860,290 under other property. In Ireland last year £22,863,099 was assessed under all schedules, to wit—£12,826,739 under A, £2,804,248 under B, £1,432,354 under C, £4,788,017 under D, and £1,011,741 under E. The net amount of income-tax assessed under all the schedules in England and Wales for the year ended the 5th of April, 1858, was £6,682,999, and in Scotland £623,090. In England £2,965,528 was assessed under A, £383,595 under B, £319,98 under C, £2,064,444 under D, and £450,344 under schedule E.

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Baden .. .. .	2s. 6d.	Peru .. .. .	Porter 1s.
Bavaria (if not signed	.. .. .	Portugal .. .. .	Porter 1s.
Consul, 2s. 6d.) ..	.. .. .	Russia .. .. .	1s. 7d.
Belgium .. .. .	3s. 6d.	Spain .. .. .	Porter 1s.
Denmark .. .. .	Porter 1s.	Sweden and Norway ..	Gratis.
France .. .. .	4s. 6d.	Switzerland .. .. .	5s. 6d.
Greece .. .. .	2s. 6d.	Turkey .. .. .	Porter 1s.
Holland .. .. .	5s. 6d.	Tuscan .. .. .	4s. 6d.
Mexico .. .. .	4s. 6d.	Wurtemberg .. .. .	4s. 6d.

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**INFLUENCE OF FOODS.**—Dr. Edward Smith, of the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, considers the use of arrowroot and other fashionable foods (consisting merely of starch and water) in preference to the cereals (wheat, &c.) utterly indefensible, even in cases of exhaustion. He draws the distinction between the action of that diet which increases the vital power, and that which merely tends to prevent the loss of it; and considers that beef-tea, wines, and brandy can act only in the latter mode, while the cereals act in the first-named manner. Milk and the cereals he asserts to be the most perfect form of food; and approves of the use of skimmed rather than of new milk in cases of fever. The great value of animal substances in diet, as increasing the respiratory process in addition to the supply of plastic material, is dwelt upon. In cases of debility, with lessened appetite and a soft perspiring skin, Dr. Edwards recommends fat to be applied to the skin rather than taken internally. He approves of sugar and water (the French *cau sucre*) as an innocuous and refreshing beverage, and thinks that the ill-effects of sugar on the healthy system have been greatly exaggerated. Tea causes wear, and thus is injurious to persons underfed. It differs from coffee chiefly by increasing the action of the skin, and thereby tending to cool the body. Dr. Smith thinks that both tea and coffee ought to be more commonly used as medicinal agents. The latter he believes to be a valuable febrifuge, and one particularly fitted for cases of nervous excitability. He considers all alcohols to have their chief influence in sustaining the action of the heart.

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