

following translation of Italian Sanitary Ordinances:—

Ministry of the Interior

1895. Quarantina Regulations. No. 10.

In order to assimilate the measures in force against localities infested with cholera to the regulations published with regard to the administration of the Italian sanitary service, and, inasmuch as the danger of cholera being imported into Italy from the countries and districts mentioned immediately below is admitted to exist: viz., from European and Asiatic Turkey; the coasts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof; the Russian coasts of the Baltic Sea; and the Danube Ports of Russia and Roumania, Morocco, and Egypt; and in view of the above-mentioned Regulations respecting the sanitary service approved by Royal Decree, dated September 29, 1895,

The Ministry of the Interior decrees as follows:—

ART. 1. The regulations contained in Article 97, &c., of the above-mentioned law will be applied to vessels coming from the said places.

ART. 2. For vessels coming from these places and intending to obtain free pratique in Italian Ports, the medical visit and disinfection of dirty linen for personal or domestic use on board will take place in the first of such ports at which they touch.

At the other ports the medical visit and disinfection will be limited to persons and dirty linen for personal or domestic use which have been disembarked.

ART. 3. Mail steamers, which although touching at Italian ports proceed to foreign ports, can land passengers and goods in accordance with the regulations of Art. 91 of the above-mentioned law without it being necessary for them to obtain a special authorization from the Prefect of the Province in order to do so.

ART. 4. The following Sanitary Decrees are revoked:—

- No. 5 of June 20, 1887.
- No. 9 of November 11, 1892.
- No. 5 of August 9, 1893.
- No. 5 of April 22, 1894.
- No. 13 of December 7, 1894.
- No. 2 of January 30, 1895.
- No. 6 of September 11, 1895.

The Prefects of the maritime Provinces, the captains and authorities of the ports in Italy are charged with the execution of the present Decree.

For the Minister,

L. PAGLIANI.

Rome, December 1, 1895.

ART. 97. All ships will be subjected to a rigorous medical inspection of their passengers, and all their personal and domestic effects to disinfection, which are not found to be perfectly clean.

The doctors entrusted with visiting the ship, will decide in individual cases if the clothes of the passengers and crew must also be subjected to disinfection.

ART. 98. Ships on which cases of cholera have been verified during the voyage, or which, on their arrival, have cases or suspected cases of this illness on board, will be sent to the nearest quarantine station of Asinara, Poveglia, or Augusta, to undergo inspection and disinfection which, according to the previous Article and those other sanitary measures, shall have been determined upon from time to time by the Ministry of the Interior.

Ships falling into this condition during the voyage can steer direct for those quarantine stations before approaching any other Italian port, announcing the fact, if possible, by means of the semaphore.

ART. 99. These ships can be dispensed from proceeding to a quarantine station to undergo measures, in accordance with the preceding Article, when although cases of cholera have been verified on the journey, no other cases have occurred for at least five days on board after the complete cure or death of the sick person, and when they have a doctor on board and a stove for disinfection according to the Regulations.

The sanitary measures prescribed under these circumstances will be applied in the port itself at which the ship touches, or in the neighbouring sanitary stations. In no case, however, must the dirty water of the ship (*L'acqua della sentina*) be emptied into the harbour if it has not first been disinfected according to the Ministerial instructions.

ART. 91. Ships, which must submit to sanitary measures in accordance with the present Regulations or Ordinances in force, in order to be admitted to free pratique on account of their ports of departure, or of circumstances which have occurred during the voyage, will be able, without obtaining free pratique, to load and unload their goods, and even passengers, if they submit to all those measures of precaution which shall be considered necessary to avoid other contact with the shore.

In the case of the disembarkment of passengers, a special permission must be obtained from the Prefect, who will only grant it on the advice of the provincial doctor.

Passengers and cargo which are disembarked will be subject to the sanitary measures prescribed in their case.

ART. 92. The Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Marine, will be able, under ordinary circumstances, to release ships from the obligation of presenting a bill of health on their arrival when they come from specified ports designated by special Ordinance.

Ministry of the Interior.

1895. Sanitary Decree. No. 11.

In order to put in force again the Regulations respecting the importation of salt pork, smoked or otherwise preserved, and in view of the Law of December 22, 1888, and the regulations dealing with sanitary matters approved by the Royal Decree of September 29, 1895.

The Ministry of the Interior decrees as follows:—

ART. 1. The prohibition against the importation into Italy of pork, salted, smoked or otherwise preserved, remains in force for all countries in general with the exception of the following:—Austria Hungary, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, United States of America.

ART. 2. The said flesh imported from the above-mentioned countries must be accompanied by a sanitary certificate of origin issued by the competent local authorities, and attested by the Italian Consul or Consular Agent residing or having jurisdiction in the place of export.

ART. 3. The following Sanitary Decrees are revoked:—

- No. 4 of February 11, 1879.
- No. 13 of May 6, 1879.
- No. 5 of November 29, 1890.
- No. 2 of October 17, 1891.
- No. 5 of August 31, 1892.
- No. 5 of August 20, 1895.

The Prefects of the maritime and frontier Provinces, the captains and authorities in the ports of Italy, and the Italian Customs officials, are charged with the execution of the present Decree.

For the Minister,

L. PAGLIANI.

Rome, December 1, 1895.