

lations in accordance with Imperial Ordinance No. 56 of May, 1894, against all arrivals from that port, and from the coast ports of China, at the ports of Yokohama, Kobé, Moji, Nagasaki, and Kuchinotsu.

Vessels which are liable to inspection proceeding to Yokohama are to stop at Nagahama; those proceeding to Kobé are to stop at Wada-no-Misaki, and those proceeding to Shimonoseki are to stop at Moji to be inspected.

When vessels arriving at other than the above-mentioned ports require to be disinfected they will be caused to proceed to the nearest place of inspection.

British subjects are hereby required to conform to the above Regulations.

ERNEST SATOW.

Her Britannic Majesty's Legation,  
Tokyo, 17th March, 1898.

(S. 1328.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, April 29, 1898.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Washington, enclosing the following Notice respecting Quarantine issued by the Governor of Louisiana, viz. :—

Quarantine Proclamation.

State of Louisiana, Executive Department.  
Baton Rouge, March 15, 1898.

At the request of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, embodied in a resolution adopted by that body at a regular meeting held on March 8, 1898, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, I, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby issue this my proclamation, to take effect from and after the 1st day of April, 1898, that all vessels with their cargoes, crews, and passengers arriving at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station shall perform quarantine under the following schedule :

"1. Vessels of the first class, that is, those arriving with clean bills of health, from ports where yellow fever is known never to prevail in epidemic form, shall be subject to inspection by the quarantine officer, and if found in good sanitary condition shall be permitted to proceed.

"2. Vessels of the second class, that is, those arriving with clean bills of health from ports where yellow fever is known to sometimes exist in epidemic form, shall be subject to disinfection and sanitation without further detention thereafter.

"3. Vessels of the third class, that is, those vessels arriving with bills of health indicating existence of yellow fever at ports of departure, shall be subjected to disinfection, sanitation and detention thereafter for three days.

"4. Vessels of the fourth class, that is, vessels arriving having had sickness of a contagious nature on board at ports of departure or during voyage, or having such while at quarantine, shall be subject to disinfection, sanitation, removal of sick, if any, to a hospital, isolation of vessel, and detention for five days after complete disinfection.

"5. Vessels engaged in the fruit trade will be permitted to ply between this city and only those ports positively known to be free from infectious and contagious diseases, without detention at quarantine beyond such time as may be necessary for a careful and complete daylight inspection.

"6. Such vessels shall carry only fruit, rubber, specie, ore, wood, coffee and passengers who may give satisfactory evidence to a local Medical Inspector of this Board, or to an inspector of the

United States Marine Hospital Service, that such passenger is personally free of, and is from a locality positively free from, suspicion of infectious disease; provided, further, that all baggage of said passenger shall be fumigated or disinfected by suitable means at port of departure previous to being brought on board, under the supervision of the medical inspector appointed for such port by this Board of Health, or by the United States Marine Hospital Service, and such baggage shall be labelled and accounted for by special list of certificates issued by said medical inspector, setting forth the fact that each parcel of baggage has been disinfected or fumigated before being brought on board.

"Vessels of the first class arriving at the Rigolets, the Atchafalaya, and the Lake Charles Quarantine Stations, will be inspected and, if in good sanitary condition, allowed to pass without further detention.

"Vessels of second, third, fourth, and fifth classes shall not be allowed to pass these stations without having undergone proper maritime sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station."

Quarantine officers at the several stations in this State are especially charged and required to enforce the execution of this proclamation, and the Board of Health in the City of New Orleans, is requested to prosecute vigorously all violators of the same, as well as of the quarantine laws and regulations of this State.

Given under my signature and seal of the State of Louisiana, at the City of Baton Rouge, this 15th day of March, A.D. 1898.

MURPHY J. FOSTER,

Governor of Louisiana.

(Seal.)

By the Governor :

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

Hereafter full quarantine restrictions will be imposed on all vessels whose officers wilfully attempt deception in regard to any case of sickness, or material capable of carrying infection, or wilfully disregard the rules and regulations of the Board of Health; and such detention will be imposed thereafter on every vessel on which any officer who has previously attempted to practise deception is found in any official capacity. Special Instructions to Owners, Agents, Masters of Vessels, and Passengers.

The Louisiana State Board of Health recommends the following suggestions to agents, owners, masters of vessels, and passengers for the purpose of facilitating the work of quarantine officers and reducing the period of detention to a minimum :—

1. That vessels should be stripped during the quarantine seasons of all woollen hangings, carpets, curtains, and such-like materials, and upholstered furniture as far as practicable. Hair or moss mattresses to be replaced by wire or wicker beds.

2. That, as far as possible, vessels trading with tropical ports should be manned with acclimated crews.

3. Masters of vessels, ship and consular agents are earnestly requested to instruct passengers from quarantinable ports to dispense, as far as possible, with baggage which may be injured by wetting or heat (230° F.) while undergoing disinfection. Such passengers are specially warned against bringing furs, silks, skins, laces, velvets and other fabrics of delicate texture, as they will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

4. While in ports infected with yellow fever, vessels should be anchored out in the harbour, when this is possible, and the crew prohibited from going ashore, especially at night.