

(F. & H. 5358.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, April 14, 1899.

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 St. Petersburg, intimating that Bangkok, in Siam, has been declared free from cholera.

(F. & H. 5736.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, April 14, 1899.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Quarantine Notice issued by the Governor of Louisiana, viz:—

Quarantine Proclamation.

State of Louisiana, Executive Department.

Baton Rouge, March 2nd, 1899.

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 February 15th, 1899, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, I, Murphy James Foster, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby issue this my proclamation, to take effect on and after the first day of April, 1899, that all vessels arriving at the several quarantine stations of Louisiana, together with their cargoes, crews, passengers and baggage, shall be subjected to inspection and sanitation according to the following schedule:—

"First Class.—All vessels not included in the three following classes.

"Second Class.—Vessels arriving from suspected ports (Intertropical American and West Indian and Brazilian ports, which in the absence of satisfactory evidence to the contrary are considered suspicious, and other ports which may be declared suspicious by the Board of Health).

"Third Class.—Vessels arriving from ports known to be infected.

"Fourth Class.—Vessels which, without regard to port of departure, are infected; that is to say, vessels which have yellow fever, cholera, or other contagious or infectious disease on board at the time of arrival, or have had same on voyage.

"Vessels of the first class to be subjected to necessary maritime sanitation without detention of either vessel or persons longer than may be necessary to place such vessels in good sanitary condition.

"Vessels of the second class to undergo the same treatment as those of the first class until May 1st, 1899, on and after which date, vessels of the second class shall be subjected to full sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, together with detention of vessels and persons, for such length of time as the Board of Health may determine.

"Vessels of the third class to be subjected to full sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, without detention of either vessels or persons after disinfection, until May 1st 1899; on and after which date, vessels of this class shall be detained for observation, together with their crews, cargoes and passengers, for such length of time after completion of disinfection as the Board of Health may determine.

"Vessels of the fourth class arriving at Port Eads with sickness on board, shall proceed to the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, there to undergo thorough disinfection. The sick, with contagious diseases, to be thence conveyed to the Lazaretto. All vessels of the fourth class, after completion of disinfection, shall be detained for

such length of time as the Board of Health may determine.

"All vessels arriving from ports known or suspected to be infected with cholera, shall be subjected to maritime sanitation and such detention as the Board of Health may determine.

"Vessels arriving from ports and places belonging to the second, third and fourth classes, as set forth in the above schedule shall not be allowed to pass the Rigolets, the Atchafalaya or Lake Charles Quarantine Stations, or other quarantine stations which may be hereafter established, without having undergone proper maritime sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station.

"Vessels engaged in the tropical fruit trade, whose sanitary condition and health record are satisfactory may be allowed to pass the Mississippi River Quarantine Station after inspection, subject, however, to such regulations and sanitary treatment as the Board of Health may prescribe.

"Quarantine officers at the several stations in this State, are specially charged and required to strictly enforce the execution of this Proclamation, and the State Board of Health 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 the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of Baton Rouge, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1899.

(Seal)

MURPHY J. FOSTER,
Governor of Louisiana.

By the Governor:

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

Extract from Minutes of Meeting of February 15, 1899.

Resolved.—That the period of detention for quarantined vessels shall be not less than three (3) days for those of the second and third classes, and not less than five (5) days for vessels of the fourth class.

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.