

- (2.) Disinfection of dirty clothes, &c., &c., and the effects of passengers and crew.
- (3.) Removal of water from the hold after disinfection, and substitution of water of good quality.
- (4.) If certain goods (the import of which is forbidden from ports where cholera and plague exist) are on board and have come from such places, other goods which have come from healthy ports can be subjected to disinfection should the doctors consider it necessary.
- (5.) Crew and passengers are subjected to an inspection by ship's doctor as to the state of their health for five days after leaving a port infected with cholera and for ten days in the case of plague.

Members of the crew during this period are only allowed to land for service purposes.

When the inspection of the ship has been favourable and the measures stated in clauses 2, 3, and 4 of this section have been carried out, the ship will be allowed to leave the medical station and proceed to her destination. Mention will be made on the certificate (paragraph 10) of the measures taken.

Passengers wishing to land at the medical station may do so after disinfection, but in such cases the sanitary regulations of paragraph 19 will come into force.

(14.) For ships classed as "suspicious," besides the above-mentioned measures for favourable ships, the following are added:—

- (1.) Disinfection of every part of the ship where cholera or plague patients have been, and of all parts of the ship which, in the opinion of the doctors, are capable of spreading infection.
- (2.) Crew and passengers are subjected to an inspection as to the state of their health for five days after arrival of a vessel infected with cholera, and ten days after arrival of a vessel infected with plague.
- (15.) For "infected" ships the following measures are obligatory:—
 - (1.) Removal of the sick to hospital.
 - (2.) Individual inspection of crew and passengers.
 - (3.) Disinfection of dirty clothes, &c., &c., removal of water from hold.
 - (4.) Clause 4 of paragraph 13.
 - (5.) Disinfection of all parts of ship with which those infected have come into contact.
 - (6.) Crew and passengers are subjected to quarantine, the term of which is fixed from the moment of their installation in the medical stations, or, in the case of their remaining on board, from the moment that the disinfecting operations have ceased.

The term of quarantine is fixed at five and ten days for cholera and plague respectively.

For ships infected with cholera that have on board a doctor and complete disinfecting apparatus, the quarantine of the crew and passengers can be replaced by a surveillance for the above-mentioned term of days, first, upon a certificate from the doctor that, from the moment of cholera breaking out, all necessary measures were taken, and, secondly, upon the doctor taking it upon himself to examine daily the members of the crew and the passengers during the transit from the medical station to the port of destination, and there to inform the authorities of any change in the health of those on board.

If these conditions are carried out the vessel is allowed to leave for its destination. Passengers will only be allowed to land at these

central medical stations after their clothes have been either washed or thoroughly disinfected.

In such cases the passenger will come under the regulations of paragraph 19.

(16.) Foreign going ships, not wishing to undergo sanitary measures, have the right to keep out at sea. Discharging of cargo can be carried out under the following conditions:—

- (1.) Ships must be placed at a distance sufficient to guarantee their isolation from the inhabited parts of the shore and from other ships in port.
- (2.) No communication is allowed with the shore by passengers; the crew may only land for special service, under strict surveillance of the doctors of the medical station.
- (3.) Before discharging cargo, the water from the hold must be disinfected and then removed, and all drinking water replaced by water of good quality.
- (4.) Ships also which do not wish to be subjected to the sanitary regulations, may land passengers under the following conditions:—
 - (a.) Medical examination and disinfection of baggage of passengers coming from a healthy port.
 - (b.) The measures stated in paragraph 15, for passengers coming from or having any connection with a port infected with cholera or plague.
- (5.) At Batoum all ships, whatever their sanitary state may be, are allowed to load with kerosine, by means of pipes, but the sanitary authorities must see to it that there is no communication of any kind with the shore, and also take measures to prevent rats landing by the mooring ropes.

Medical Inspection.

(17.) Medical inspection takes place on board ship, and only on land when the application of some special method of examination is necessary in doubtful cases. During the inspection no more clothes should be removed than is absolutely necessary, and if the person subjected to examination must strip entirely, it should be done in a separate room.

Disinfection.

(18.) Disinfection is carried out under the superintendence of the doctor of the medical station.

Surveillance.

(19.) All persons coming from a place infected with cholera or plague are subject to surveillance as to the state of their health: they are, however, allowed to proceed to their destination, but they must sign a paper binding themselves till the expiration of the term of surveillance (paragraphs 13, 14, 15), to inform the police of their arrival at their destination or at any other place where they may stop.

A note will also be inserted on their passports that they have come from an infected port and that they are under surveillance.

Independently of the above, a telegram is sent to the head of the district or town police of the place the person is travelling to, giving name and family, term of surveillance, &c., &c. The responsibility of sending this telegram lies on the doctor of the medical station.

Quarantine.

(20.) Quarantine should, as far as possible, be carried out on land in suitable premises. It can be carried out on board:—

- (1.) When, owing to the large number of persons under quarantine, there are no suitable premises;