

fabrics, which cannot be removed, should be washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 1000 or 3 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, both of which should be removed, but not under two hours. Afterwards the apartments should be thoroughly dried and aired.

Par. 2. The disinfection of wooden vessels is to be accomplished as follows: After mechanical cleansing washing out the bilges until clean, etc. (first) by fumigation, by sulphur dioxide, 10 per cent. strength, twenty-four hours in the cabin and fore-castle and forty-eight hours in the hold; and (second) flushing or washing with acid solution of bichloride of mercury in large quantity (1 to 800). The bilges to be first flushed with sea water, pumped out, and then treated with the acid solution of bichloride of mercury in large quantity, allowed to remain in long contact. In addition to the sulphur fumigation of such apartments, the cabins, fore-castle and other apartments, and their contents to be treated as those on iron vessels.

Cargo.

Par. 3. Disinfection of rags and old jute, &c., shall be by one of the following methods:

(a) By boiling in water for not less than thirty minutes.

(b) By steam at the temperature of 100 C. for not less than thirty minutes after such temperature is reached.

(c) By exposure for not less than six hours in a closed compartment to a 4 per cent. strength (per volume) of sulphur dioxide gas, made by burning roll sulphur, or by the liberation of liquefied sulphur dioxide—allowance to be made for leakage by increasing the amount of sulphur.

Par. 4. In all the above methods the rags, old jute, etc., must be unbaled, and in the disinfection by steam or sulphur, the rags must be loosely spread on racks (preferably wire netting) in layers of not more than 6 inches in depth, and in such a manner as to insure the diffusion of the gas to all parts alike.

The articles must not at any time occupy more than 50 per cent. of the total cubic space, and the exposure to date from the complete combustion of the sulphur.

Par. 5. New feathers for bedding shall be disinfected by one of the following methods:

(a) By steam at a temperature of 100 C. for a period of thirty minutes after such temperature has been reached.

(b) By exposure to sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. strength, per volume, for not less than six hours.

Par. 6. Human hair or other hair, unmanufactured, and bristles to be disinfected by sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. strength, per volume, six hours, or if not clean, by a solution of pure carbolic acid, 4 per cent. strength, the articles to be thoroughly saturated.

Par. 7. Wool to be disinfected by sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. strength, per volume, for not less than twenty hours, the wool to be unbaled and loosely spread on racks, as in the manner provided for the disinfection of rags.

Par. 8. Hides to be disinfected by sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. strength, per volume, for not less than twenty hours, or by thorough saturation with a solution of pure carbolic acid, 4 per cent. strength; hides to be invariably unbaled for the purpose.

(Polished metal is injured by mercury and leather by steam.)

Par. 9. Articles mentioned in paragraph 10, Article 4, should be disinfected by being spread on racks and exposed to sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. per volume, twenty hours.

Par. 10. Coverings should be disinfected:

(a) In the hold by exposure to sulphur dioxide 10 per cent. strength, per volume, for twelve hours: the cargo being so stowed as to allow access to all parts of such surfaces.

(b) By breaking bulk and exposure to sulphur dioxide, 4 per cent. strength, per volume, for twenty-four hours.

(c) By wetting thoroughly with solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 800.

Par. 11. The disinfection of personal effects prescribed by these regulations should be as follows:

(A) Clothing and bedding should be disinfected by:

(1) Exposure to steam from 100 to 102 C. for thirty minutes after such temperature is reached, or by boiling for thirty minutes.

(2) Immersion in bichloride solution, 1 to 800, or solution of pure carbolic acid 3 per cent. until thoroughly wetted and allowed to dry before washing. This last process (2) to be used only for articles that will be injured by steam or boiling.

(B) Cooking and eating utensils should be immersed in boiling water.

Note.—A 4 per cent. per volume strength of sulphur dioxide can be obtained by burning not less than 4 pounds 2 ounces of sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space; the compartment to be air-tight.

A 10 per cent. per volume strength can only be obtained by one of the following methods: By the use of a special furnace, or by liquefied sulphur dioxide gas.

ARTICLE VIII.—Records, Reports, &c.

The officer making the inspection will preserve in his office a record of each inspection made. A copy of said record will be forwarded weekly to the Chief Officer of Quarantine Service at Havana, Cuba.

In addition to the duties already prescribed, the medical officer, when detailed in accordance with this Order shall furnish such reports to the Chief Officer of Quarantine as may be required by the latter.

Regulations at ports infected or suspected of being infected with plague.

At foreign ports and places infected or suspected of being infected with plague, the Cuban Quarantine Regulations relating to cholera shall be observed with regard to vessels and cargoes bound to Cuba. Passengers and crews of said vessels who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained a period of not less than fifteen days from the last possible exposure to infection, under the same regulations as those relating to cholera.

Notes for the information of masters of vessels and others.

Formulae for strong disinfecting solutions.

Bichloride of mercury. (1: 500)

Bichloride of mercury..... 1 part.

Hydrochloric acid 2 parts.

Water 200 parts.

Mix.

Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid—pure 50 parts.

Warm water 1,000 parts.

Formulae for weak solutions.

Bichloride of Mercury. (1: 1,000)

Bichloride of mercury..... 1 part.

Hydrochloric acid 2 parts.

Water 1,000 parts.