

In case that the above said term be not elapsed, the Quarantine Board shall—if necessary—put the vessel under quarantine until the deficient time has expired. After that time a certificate of health shall be conferred on the vessel, provided that none of those on board her have been seized by any foreign disease during the quarantine. If the vessel be a man-of-war, the examination by the District Physician may be omitted, if the surgeon gives him information of the state of health on board. The quarantine measures to be taken against the vessel, based upon these informations, pursuant to this or the following sections, shall be intimated to the Commander of the vessel.

Sec. 15.

If it be proved that the vessel, either in the port of sailing or during her voyage, has had any sick or dead on board, who may reasonably be supposed to suffer or to have suffered from some foreign disease, or else that the vessel be carrying prohibited goods, no intercourse with the land shall be allowed until she has been disinfected to such extent as the Quarantine Board or the physician may decide, and the prohibited goods, which it has not been feasible to disinfect on board, have been destroyed. After this the authorities shall proceed pursuant to the foregoing section.

Sec. 16.

If, on examination by the physician, the vessel be found to have sick or dead persons on board, who may be reasonably supposed to be or to have been affected by some foreign disease, the Quarantine Board, keeping the vessel perfectly isolated, has to take care (1) that the sick be carried to some Lazaretto, so that, if no such place be found in the port, she shall be directed to some market-town, (2) that the dead bodies be taken out of the vessel and interred, (3) that the vessel be disinfected to the needful extent, (4) that any prohibited goods, which cannot be disinfected on board, be destroyed, and (5) that the non-affected part of the crew or passengers of the vessel be isolated either in the vessel or in some particular premises on shore, until the lapse of from 5 to 14 days after the disinfection or the disembarkation.

Sec. 17.

If the Master of the vessel declares that she is only calling for coal, provisions or any other supply or order necessary for the continuation of the voyage, he may claim to be exempt from a medical examination of the vessel, against which he and his vessel shall be subject to the particular inspection, which the Quarantine Board may deem necessary to institute in order to prevent the introduction of some foreign disease into the country from the said vessel.

Sec. 18.

As to vessels conveying emigrants, and vessels which by their uncleanly condition or otherwise offer particularly unfavourable conditions for healthiness, the Quarantine Board may decide, that measures be taken pursuant to sec. 16, although the conditions for such proceedings be not otherwise extant.

Sec. 19.

The Governor in concert with the Head Physician shall draw up rules and regulations for the disinfection of vessel and goods.

If requested by the Quarantine Board, the vessel shall be bound to furnish the affordable number of hands and other assistance in disinfecting her.

Sec. 20.

If a vessel which, pursuant to sec. 12, 2nd paragraph, was to touch at a market-town, be

forced by accident or case of need to seek another port, the Health Officer of that place shall without delay convoke the Quarantine Board, who have to treat the vessel according to the above sections, as far as may be possible.

If the vessel be in immediate need of assistance before the physician shall arrive, the Health Officer shall provide assistance, which shall possibly be afforded without any person from the vessel going ashore or anybody from land going on board.

The Quarantine Board shall as soon as possible direct the vessel to the nearest market-town and take care that the physician, if needed, attend the vessel.

Sec. 21.

In cases of stranded vessels and prohibited goods the nearest Quarantine Board or the Sheriff („Politimesteren“) shall cause the needful to be done as far as possible in accordance with the rules and regulations of the above sections.

If any vessel or prohibited goods, supposed to issue from some port infected by the plague, drift ashore, they should remain untouched after having been secured with due precaution, until the Sheriff on examination has decided on the proceedings to be adopted. In case the objects must be supposed to be infectious, the salvors shall be subject to proper isolation pursuant to the principles of the above sections.

Sec. 22.

The Minister for Iceland (the Governor) may, on issuing an official notification pursuant to sec. 10, at the same time prohibit or conditionalise the import from the suspected place of certain kinds of goods to be specified in the notification.

Sec. 23.

If the measles, the scarlet fever or the influenza should appear in any foreign place, widespread or of a malignant nature, the Minister (the Governor) may issue a public notification as established with respect to the foreign diseases in sec. 10, and if the case be the same with respect to any contagious disease not belonging to those designated as such in this Act, the rules and regulations established in this 4th Part may be brought into effect by Royal Mandate.

If the danger caused by a disease of the last-named kind should claim urgent measures, such may be taken by the Governor in concert with the Head Physician, so that a report shall immediately be sent to the Minister for Iceland in order to acquire Royal sanction.

5th Part.

Regulations about defraying the cost, fines, abrogation of Laws, Royal letters, &c.

Sec. 24.

For examinations pursuant to this Act there shall be due to the physician a fee of Kr. 4 for vessels of below 60 tons, of Kr. 6 for vessels of from 60 to not above 100 tons, and of Kr. 10 for vessels of above 100 tons.

The physician, besides, is entitled to free conveyance and a daily allowance according to the Act of 13th October, 1899, on the re-adjustment of the medical districts in Iceland, &c., sec. 6, however, so that the daily allowances be eventually charged also for the time, during which he may himself be subject to quarantine in consequence of his duty.

Sec. 25.

The procuring, fitting-out and maintenance of the Lazarettoes mentioned in sec. 6, are defrayed by the Public Treasury; likewise the charges for attending the sick in the Lazarettoes, for the interment of the dead and all other charges re-