

Fourth Class.—Vessels, which without regard to Ports of Departure, are infected, that is to say, vessels which have yellow fever, cholera, or other contagious or infectious diseases on board at the time of arrival, or have had same on voyage, shall proceed at once to the Lazaretto to land their sick, and they shall proceed to the Mississippi River Quarantine Station there to undergo thorough disinfection and be detained, together with passengers, crews, and cargoes, for such length of time as the Board of Health may determine.

Vessels arriving from ports known or suspected to be infected with cholera, or bubonic plague, 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 schedules, shall not be allowed to pass the Rigolets, Lake Borgne Canal, Atchafalaya, or Calcasieu 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 under such regulations and sanitary treatment as the Board of Health may prescribe.

Quarantine Officers at the several Stations of this State are especially charged and required to strictly enforce the articles of this proclamation.

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 hand and the Great Seal of the State of Louisiana at the Capitol in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 24th day of February, A.D. 1905.

[SEAL.]

NEWTON C. BLANCHARD,

By the Governor : Governor of Louisiana.

JOHN T. MICHEL, Secretary of State.

Resolution adopted April 24th, 1895, and still in force.

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 practice 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. Drinking water for use on vessels should not be taken from rivers or streams in Inter-Tropical countries.

4. 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 sulphur fumigation. Such risk of injury must be assumed by the owners of baggage.

5. 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. All on board should sleep under mosquito bars, and after leaving the infected port all mosquitoes on board should be destroyed. This can be done by burning sulphur for a few hours in each saloon, stateroom, fore-castle, or other closed places (not the holds, if the ship has cargo).

6. When practicable, cargoes should be loaded in such a manner as to allow access to the pumps, and also to enable the quarantine officers to pump out and wash the bilge.

7. For the purpose of avoiding delay and expense at quarantine, owing to the necessity of shifting of cargo for the object of disinfection, it is recommended that there be constructed in all vessels from quarantined ports an open framework shaft, fifteen inches in diameter, from the centre of each hatch, through which the fumigating pipe may be introduced down to the dunnage of the vessel.

8. Special attention should be given to cleanliness of vessels and persons, and provision should be made for all possible ventilation of the entire vessel. Instruction for using disinfectants can be obtained by application to the Board of Health or Quarantine officers.

9. Masters should, before arrival, see that the bilge is thoroughly pumped out and cleansed, and that the entire vessel be put in such good sanitary condition as to permit of the least possible detention. Fruit vessels particularly should be kept thoroughly cleansed for the purpose of avoiding delay at the Quarantine Station.

10. Vessels observing the above recommendations will receive special consideration at the Quarantine Station, detention for the purpose of cleansing, disinfecting, &c., being materially lessened thereby.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M.D., President.

G. FARRAR PATTON, M.D., Secretary.

LIGHT RAILWAYS ACT, 1896.

The Board of Trade have, after modification, confirmed the following Order made by the Light Railway Commissioners:—Portsmouth and Haying Light Railway Order, 1905, authorizing the construction of a Light Railway in the borough of Portsmouth, and in the rural district of Havant, in the county of Southampton, including a conveyor bridge over the Langstone Channel.

Board of Trade, 7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.,
6th April, 1905.