

And whereas it is expedient to provide the health station there with the necessary means for the carrying out in a more efficient manner of the sanitary police service;

In virtue of the power conferred upon the Government in the 18th article of the General Maritime Sanitary Regulations approved by the Decree of the 4th October, 1889:—

I am hereby pleased to command in accordance with the information laid before me that the said health station shall be transferred from the third to the second class, and that it should be provided with the proper staff and materials suitable to that class, in order that the maritime sanitary service may be duly carried out in conformity with the rules set forth in the Regulations above referred to.

The President of the Council of Ministers and Minister and Secretary of State for the Home Department will accordingly carry this Decree into effect.

Given at the Palace 14th November, 1889.

THE KING.

JOZE LUCIANO DE CASTRO.

Translation.

(From the Official Journal "Diario do Governo."
No. 229 of October 10, 1889.

ROYAL DECREE of 4th October, 1889.

AVAILING myself of the power conferred upon my Government, in virtue of the law of July 17 of this year; I hereby approve the General Maritime Sanitary Regulations annexed to this Decree and signed by the President of the Council of Ministers and Minister and Secretary of State for the Home Department, as well as by the Ministers and Secretaries of State for the Departments of Finance, Marine and Colonies, and Foreign Affairs, who shall accordingly carry this Decree into effect.

Given at the Palace, October 4th, 1889.

THE KING.

JOZE LUCIANO DE CASTRO.

HENRIQUE DE BARROS GOMES.

FREDERICO RESSANO GARCIA.

General Maritime Sanitary Regulations.

TITLE I.

Sanitary Maritime Measures which the Government are competent to Enact.

ART. 1. The sanitary maritime service is managed by the Home Department which is charged with the following duties:

1. To issue such regulations and order such measures as may tend to prevent the introduction through the sea-ports of any contagious diseases of an epidemic nature—especially the plague, the yellow fever, and cholera, and the spread of the same on the continent of this kingdom and in the adjacent islands;

2. To ascertain regularly through the Consular officials of Portugal, through the Health and Colonial Authorities the sanitary condition of the respective sea-ports and towns in the interior;

3. With reference to the sanitary condition of such sea-ports, to declare *infected* or *foul* any ports where any case or cases of plague, yellow fever or cholera shall have occurred; and to declare *suspected* any ports which, in consequence of their proximity to or intercourse with the places infected, ought to be considered as such; and likewise to cancel or alter the declarations in question in accordance with the changes that may occur in the sanitary condition of such ports;

The declaration as to any port being infected or suspected, shall, if possible, specify the date from which it is to begin to be in force, which date must be that of the first of the five days

preceding the occurrence of the first case of yellow fever or cholera, or that of the first of the eight days preceding the occurrence of the first case of plague;

No infected port shall be declared clean until after the expiration of thirty days in succession without any cases occurring, if it be a question of plague, and after the expiration of twenty days as regards yellow fever, and of fifteen days as regards cholera;

No suspected port can be declared clean unless the disease which shall have given rise to the declaration of any port as suspected shall have entirely ceased at those places which were infected by it;

4. To settle any complaints made against the enforcement of the sanitary maritime regulations by the chief health officers at Lisbon; or by the inspector of the lazaretto at Lisbon;

5. To give a decision upon any appeals made to the department from any measures adopted by any civil governor in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them in these regulations;

6. To order, whenever it may be necessary, the prolongation of the periods of quarantine and other restrictions, and also to continue and to repeat the operations for cleansing any articles; and, moreover, to destroy any articles of merchandise or other things whenever the public health may require it.

TITLE II.

Duties and Functions of the Civil Governors.

ART. 2. It is the duty of the civil governors of the districts where there are any seaports:—

1. To superintend personally and by their subordinates in all matters concerning the maritime sanitary service, and to enforce the present regulations as well as any other orders issued by the Government;

2. To control personally and through their subordinates the health service at the several health stations and at the ports where there are no health stations, and also at the lazarettos, with the assistance chiefly of the health corporations and officials;

3. To carry on a direct official correspondence with the chief health officers and with the inspectors of lazarettos, and to settle any questions that may arise; to appoint officials, subject to the rules set forth in these regulations; to recommend any officials who may have performed any extraordinary or important services; to admonish them whenever it may be necessary in consequence of their being inattentive to their duties or of their unfitness! and; finally to suspend them, should their conduct require such a measure to be taken, but they must make a report to the Government, and propose the dismissal of any officials that may be unfit to continue to serve;

4. To sanction the necessary expenditure in the health stations and lazarettos;

5. To convoke the board of health of the district in the event of the occurrence of any case requiring prompt measures, which they must accordingly adopt at once, as set forth in these regulations, reporting the facts at the same time to the Government;

6. To forward a monthly return, to the Home Department, of the vessels visited by the health stations in their districts, specifying the date of their arrival, the names of the vessels, their tonnage and cargoes, number of the crews and passengers, the ports whence they sailed as well as those at which they may have called or into which they may have put in, the several quarantines, hindrances, and restrictions imposed and on what grounds; they must likewise report their reason for granting free pratique, in the