

event of the ports at which the vessels may have touched happening to be infected or suspected;

7. To report at once to the Government any facts of interest to the public health, as well as any infractions of the regulations that may have given rise to any criminal proceedings;

8. To forward to the Government any bills of health (or copies should the originals be required by the parties) received at the health stations and which (or the respective visás) shall have been issued in an irregular manner by any consular agents or any officials either in the Colonies or in Portugal and the adjacent islands, or whenever they shall give notice of any epidemic at any port not yet declared infected, or shall report the good sanitary condition of any infected port, or, finally, whenever the proper amount of fees due to the State, as laid down in the Table of Fees, shall not have been paid at the respective Consulate or Vice-Consulate;

9. To forward at once to the Government the reports as to the entry of any vessels, showing the existence of any epidemic in any country not yet declared infected by the Government;

10. To give a decision with regard to any complaints made against the enforcement of these regulations by the chief officers or inspectors of lazarettos, but in these cases they are bound to hear what the official against whom the complaint is made has to say, and to consult the parochial health officer, and also, under grave circumstances, they must consult the board of health of the district.

ART. 3. Should any case of plague, yellow fever, or cholera occur at any islands of Madeira, Porto Santo, and Azores, the respective civil governors, after consulting the board of health of the respective districts, shall order foul bills of health to be issued, and they shall notify the fact in all the local journals and also report to the Government, transmitting at the same time all the documents relating to the matter.

§ Should the hypothesis referred to in the foregoing Article take place at any island which is not the seat of Government, and should it be impossible to convey the intelligence promptly to the Civil Governor, the "administrador do concelho" (district officer), with the advice of the local health officer, will cause foul bills of health to be issued, and he must report fully to the Civil Governor in order that, should he approve the course pursued, he may adopt such measures in accordance with the powers conferred upon him in this Article.

ART. 4. The civil governors of districts in which there are lazarettos shall forward to the Home Department a monthly report notifying any occurrences therein.

ART. 5. The powers accorded in this Title to the civil governors are not applicable to the Civil Governor of Lisbon as far as regards the Lisbon Health Station and the Lisbon Lazaretto.

TITLE III.

Duties of Consular Officers and of Colonial Health Officers.

ART. 6. The consular officers of Portugal and their subordinates are charged with the following duties:—

1. To inquire constantly by any means in their power into the sanitary condition not only of the places where they reside but also of the whole Consular district, and especially whether there are any cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, and also of small pox, typhus, or of other contagious and epidemic diseases;

2. To report monthly to the proper Department of the Home Office the result of their inquiries

as to the sanitary condition of their consular districts, forwarding at the same time copies of any local medical and health statistics with reference to the population of the district that may be of interest as regards the matter in question;

3. To report to the Home Office any quarantine notices issued by the authorities of the countries where they reside;

4. To report at once to the Home Office and by the quickest means the occurrence of any cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, either on shore or on board any vessels in harbour, specifying the dates of such occurrences, even should the cases not have proved fatal;

5. To report likewise the termination of any plague, epidemic, or of yellow fever, or cholera, as soon as 30, 20, or 15 days shall have respectively elapsed since the occurrence of the last case;

6. To telegraph to the Government and to the respective chief health officers, the fact of their having furnished any vessel with a clean bill of health, in the event of the occurrence of cases of yellow fever or cholera within five days after the departure of the vessel, or within eight days if of the plague;

7. To answer promptly by telegraph any questions put to them by the Home Office, by any chief health officers or civil governors;

8. To furnish the Government, in the event of the appearance in their districts of any contagious and epidemic diseases, with all the information possible as regards the nature of such diseases and the origin of the same, the number of cases and deaths, the spreading of the diseases to the neighbouring places, and the measures adopted; and they must bear in mind that in all such cases they ought to specify the several ports in the country as well as in foreign countries with which the infected places shall carry on frequent and close intercourse;

9. To question the captains and masters of vessels applying for bills of health as well as the crews and passengers as regards the sanitary condition of vessels, which they must endeavour to visit and inspect; and they shall place their proper official seal on the hatches inclosing the cargoes—if asked to do so;

10. To acquaint the said captains and masters with the duties incumbent upon them in virtue of these regulations;

11. To sign and issue bills of health under the consular seal in accordance with the Form No. 1 annexed hereto, under the understanding that they can only give the bills of health to vessels sailing from the ports where the consular officers reside, and that the date when the last case or cases of plague, yellow fever, or cholera, may have occurred either on shore or on board any vessels in harbour must be specified in the bills of health;

12. To viser in accordance with Form No. 1 annexed hereto, the bills of health presented to them;

13. To state in the bills of health, whenever the consular fee shall not have been paid by means of stamps, the amount [paid for] the same;

14. To call upon the ships' medical officers to exhibit authentic documents to prove their identity and that they are duly qualified medical practitioners;

15. To certify, if asked to do so, with the consular signature and seal, any certificates respecting any non-suspicious illness from which any persons proceeding on their voyage may be suffering, provided such certificates shall have