

2: All goods arriving from places free from cholera, but passing in transit through localities declared by the Minister of the Interior to be infected with cholera, are allowed free importation if there be no sufficient grounds for suspecting that they could, en route, have come in contact with infectious diseases; in the contrary cases they are treated as goods that have arrived from cholera-infected places.

3. In the cases enumerated in the above paragraphs the wrapping or exterior layer of goods shall be subjected to disinfection, damage to them being at the same time as far as possible avoided.

4. Wearing apparel, linen, bedding, carpets, pillow and feather cases, blankets, and other articles forming the personal belongings of passengers, or of a caravan when passing the frontier, shall be disinfected in the following cases:—

(a.) When the owner of such belongings shall be found, on medical inspection, to be suffering from cholera or an attack resembling cholera; and

(b.) If these articles shall have on the way or at the point of departure been polluted by the evacuations of persons suffering from cholera.

5. In carrying out the process of disinfection and preparing disinfecting solutions the Medical Officers in charge of the medico-inspection stations and marine quarantines shall follow the instructions drawn up by the Medical Council for disinfecting habitations, clothing, soft articles, and discharges of cholera-sick.

6. In accordance with the above instructions, medico-inspection stations and quarantines must be supplied sufficiently, and some time beforehand, with means of disinfection.

3-15 July, 1893.

(Confirmed) DURNOVO,  
Secretary of State,  
Minister of the Interior.

#### Instructions to Marine Quarantine Establishments.

1. At every Marine Quarantine Establishment Medical Officers shall always be on duty in turn.

2. The duties of Medical Officers shall consist:—

(a.) In verbal examination of passengers and crew and in the inspection of vessels arriving in port;

(b.) In issuing bills of health to vessels;

(c.) In the immediate supervision and direction of a systematic purification of vessels and disinfection of their berths, goods, and luggage.

(d.) In rendering medical aid to sick or suspected occupants of a quarantine lazarette or reception quarters; and

(e.) In the sanitary inspection, when necessary, of vessels and passengers leaving the port (section 20 of the Regulations confirmed by His Imperial Majesty).

3. The object of a sanitary oral examination of the master or captain of a vessel is to ascertain the sanitary state of a vessel.

4. All information obtained at such examination, as also all the sanitary measures to which a vessel may be subjected, are to be recorded on an examination paper.

5. A bill of health is issued by the medical officer on duty, bearing his signature and seal of the quarantine establishment.

6. Vessels arriving with unclean bills of health, or coming under one of the conditions mentioned in section 17 of the Regulations confirmed by His Imperial Majesty, for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases across the maritime boundaries of the Empire, shall, besides oral examination, be subjected to an inspection of their berths, crews, and passengers.

7. To the conditions which shall serve for

recognizing the sanitary condition of a vessel as being bad belong:—

(1.) Crowding of passengers.

(2.) The accumulation in the berths, &c., of a vessel, of dirty rags and unwashed bed and body linen, animal refuse, and various rubbish.

(3.) Unsatisfactory condition of stored water, and the absence, during the prevalence of Asiatic cholera, of means for supplying passengers and crew with boiled water.

8. Vessels, the sanitary condition of which shall be recognized as bad, shall receive free pratique when they shall, with the means at their disposal, have made good the sanitary defects observed by the Medical Officer; at the same time passengers free from sickness and their luggage shall be allowed to land.

Observation.—The hold of a vessel shall be purified in the following manner:—a fire hose shall be attached to the driving pump and lowered into the hold; a full stream of sea water is ejected on every part which it is necessary to cleanse, and the process of cleansing shall only cease when the water pumped out shall be the same as that pumped in.

In case of well-founded suspicion of the infection of the hold of a vessel by persons suffering from cholera or by their evacuations the hold shall be disinfected.

9. Passenger vessels plying between internal ports and provided with a doctor, shall be freed from oral examination and inspection on the production of a certificate of the ship's doctor testifying the satisfactory condition of the vessel in sanitary respects.

10. The oral examination of and inspection of vessels plying between internal ports may be intrusted to an official belonging either to a Quarantine or Customs Establishment.

11. Only such passengers shall be liable to examination who shall excite suspicion by reason of the locality they may have arrived from, or who shall themselves declare their illness, or who shall be pointed out by other passengers as suffering from ill-health.

12. In the event of the discovery on board a vessel of persons suffering from Asiatic cholera, the berths occupied by such persons, their luggage, and the things with which they may have come in contact, shall be disinfected, as also all other places on board which, in the opinion of the medical officer, may have become infected.

13. When having recourse to the process of disinfection marine quarantine establishments shall be guided by the instructions for disinfection against Asiatic cholera, published in the Official Gazette, No. 85, of 1893, and free pratique shall be given to vessels immediately after the process of disinfection shall have been carried out, without waiting for the complete drying and airing of the parts of the vessel subjected to disinfection.

14. If a vessel arriving from a place infected with Asiatic cholera shall have on board goods prohibited to be imported under the list annually published by the Minister of the Interior, such goods shall not be allowed to be discharged from the vessel. At the same time, however, the vessel may load other merchandise under the supervision of the quarantine authorities, and with the observance of the precautions prescribed by the latter.

15. Seagoing vessels not wishing to be subjected to measures of purification and disinfection recognized as necessary by the quarantine authorities, preserve their right of putting to sea. The landing of passengers from such vessels may be permitted, but the former shall be subjected to medical inspection, and in case of their displaying