the voyage in a period longer than the maximum period of incubation shall be subject to quarantine cf observation, during which the provisions of Art. 47 shall be carried out. If the ship have on board suspected goods which have not been contaminated by the passengers or crew, and have not been disinfected, it shall be subject to rigorous quarantine in order that disinfection may be carried out or completed, but this quarantine shall not commence till the passengers have left the ship; they shall have free pratique.

In a case of possible contamination, the provisions of Section 2 of this Article should be

followed.

ART. 52. When a ship which would have to perform quarantine has on board passengers and goods for different ports, the passengers and goods for any particular port shall alone be landed at the lazaretto of that port, the ship being at liberty to continue her voyage at once.

If there is no room at the lazaretto, the provisions of Article 50 shall be observed.

In such a case, the sanitary pass which the ship receives at the quarantine station shall state that the ship has not undergone sanitary inspec-

tion, &c. ("expurgo sanitario").

ART. 53. A ship with passengers and goods for Brazil which refuses to submit to the quarantine and other sanitary proceedings laid down by these regulations, and also a ship which on arrival gives false information to the Sanitary Authorities, or does not pay the fines inflicted on it, shall be repelled from the ports of the Republic as long as she carries the same master, against whom the penalty is for life.

As an exceptional measure, repulsion may be employed against a ship carrying great numbers of passengers badly infected, among whom many deaths have occurred during the voyage, as such a ship may communicate the disease to this

country.

ART. 54. If a case of pestilential sickness occurs on board a ship performing quarantine of observation, the ship shall be subject to rigorous

quarantine.

ART. 55. A declaration that a port is infected shall, for sanitary purposes, affect ships that left it during a certain period before the first case occurred. That period shall be 20 days for oriental plague and eight days for yellow fever

and cholera morbus.

ART. 56. Persons suffering from a pestilential sickness on board a ship undergoing sanitary treatment or in a lazaretto after disembarkation shall be transferred to a floating hospital persons suffering from contagious diseases, shall be transferred to an isolated building, and those suffering from ordinary complaints shall be taken to an infirmary attached to the lazaretto, where when they have recovered they shall perform the proper quarantine, unless it be found possible to transfer them to a land hospital, on the termination of the quarantine of the group to which they belonged.

ART. 57. In order that a port may be declared "clean," a number of days must have passed without a fresh case of pestilential sickness equal to the maximum period of incubation, as

laid down by these regulations.

Lazarettos.

ART. 58. There shall in Brazil be two kinds of lazarettos: fixed lazarettos established by preference on islands near the national territory; and floating lazarettos, established in times of epidemics in sufficient number to meet the requirements of the quarantine service.

Penalties.

ART. 79. The actions specified in the following

shall be punished with the fines there mentioned:—

Sec. 1. The master of a ship for not speaking the truth on giving information on arrival respecting occurrences on board—fine of 200\$000.

- specting occurrences on board—fine of 200\$000.

 2. For concealing persons ill on board with any sickness; sending them to hospitals on land without the previous permission of the Sanitary Authority; calling a doctor on board without the same permission—a fine of \$200; if the sickness was pestilential—a fine of 500\$ for each person sick.
- 3. For not performing within the specified time the operations of disinfection and sanitation ordered by the Sanitary Authority, and for not removing to another anchorage when ordered, a fine of \$100, and double the amount for a second offence.
- 4. For allowing any person not belonging to the sanitary service to board or leave a ship which has not received pratique, a fine of 200\$ for each offence.

5. In changing the anchorage for a ship not in pratique, without the previous permission of the

Sanitary Authority, a fine of 200\$.

6. For shipping or unshipping anything on to or from a ship not in pratique, without the previous permission of the Sanitary Authority, a fine of 200\$.

7. For not having a Bill of Health issued at the ports of origin and call as required by Article

27, a fine of 200\$.

8. The director of any hospital for receiving any sick person from on board any ship without having fulfilled the conditions laid down by Article 23, a fine of \$200.

9. Any medical practitioner infringing the pro-

visions of Article, 200\$.

10. A ship for infringing the provisions of any licence given by the Sanitary Authority, a fine of 200s.

ART. 80. Any infraction of the present regulations for which no special penalty is provided, shall be punished by a fine of 20\$ to 50\$, and double the amount on a second offence.

ART. 86. Appeals against any act or decision must be lodged in due form within five days.

Sec. 4. Except as regards fines and other

Sec. 4. Except as regards fines and other penalties and cases specifically excepted, appeals have no suspending force.

ART. 93. National or foreign ships enjoying the privileges granted to mail ships ("paquets") or which may solicit such privileges, must make a declaration that they submit absolutely to the provisions of the present regulations as regards the articles referring to the requirements to be fulfilled by them in order to enjoy the privileges mentioned in the portions of the regulations referring to quarantine, and especially—

1. That they have fulfilled all the provisions of

Sec. 1 of Art. 45.

2. That they will on demand give a free passage out and home to the medical commissioner instructed to travel in the ship.

3. That they will provide and use everything ordered in writing by the medical commissioner in view of preserving the health of those on heard

Table of Fees (including Medical and Chemical Charges).