

## ART. 7.

In accordance with the measures already stated, Italian vessels which touch habitually at infected ports, or on board of which cases of plague have occurred during the last six months of the passage, are obliged periodically to destroy all rats on board in the manner indicated in the preceding article, the vessel being entirely cleared of cargo for the execution of this measure at least once every three months.

The ship owner and the officer in command of the vessel are responsible for the carrying out of this measure, which shall be notified in the Sanitary Log, and in the absence of a Sanitary Log in the Log.

## ART. 8.

The Ministry is empowered, at the request of the shipping companies, to give permission to vessels coming from regions infected with plague and having disinfecting stoves on board to take on board a doctor recommended by the Government.

Such vessels shall be dispensed on arrival from medical inspection and from the disinfection prescribed by the regulations (the necessity of emptying the hold of the vessel, and the regulations of Articles 4 and 5 still holding good) in the following cases, which must be sworn to by the doctor:

(a.) That no cases of plague have been either suspected or declared either before the vessel sailed or during the passage.

(b.) That twenty-four hours previous to calling at an Italian port objects of personal and domestic use which are not perfectly clean were disinfected under the immediate supervision of the doctor.

(c.) That before entering the port the doctor had made an inspection with satisfactory results of all persons on board.

(d.) That no exceptional mortality of rats had occurred during the passage.

## ART. 9.

Articles 4 and 5 holding good, vessels which have a foul bill of health, but which nevertheless, have had a passage during which no cases have occurred, can by the authorization of the Minister of the Interior be exempted from the sanitary measures laid down in the preceding articles:

(a.) That in the place of origin the cases of plague were imported cases and did not occasion the spread of other cases which could be traced to the above-mentioned cases.

(b.) That in the place of origin itself all the necessary precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the plague.

## ART. 10.

Even after vessels arriving from infected regions have been admitted to free pratique the crew shall not be allowed to go on shore unless their service should render it necessary.

## ART. 11.

Emigrant ships which are provided with disinfecting stoves and on board of which there is a doctor of the Royal Navy shall in accordance with the Regulation of Article 11 of the Law of January 31, 1901, No. 23, and Articles 115 and the following Articles of the Regulation of July 10, 1901, No. 375, be treated in accordance with Article 8 of the present Ordinance and comply with all the conditions and restrictions laid down in the aforesaid Article.

## ART. 12.

In addition to the measures laid down in the preceding Articles other special measures can in certain circumstances be adopted for those vessels which, even if they have had no cases on board during the voyage,

(a.) Are not provided with disinfecting stoves and are without a doctor on board.

(b.) Which have on board large congregations of persons in an unsatisfactory condition of cleanliness.

(c.) Whose general hygienic state is unsatisfactory.

(d.) Who, previous to leaving the infected port of call, have not been subjected to the measures laid down in Chapter IV, No. 1, of the Convention of Venice of March 19, 1897.

(e.) Who have had during the passage an exceptional mortality among rats, or who are discovered on their arrival to have on board an exceptional number of dead rats owing to infectious causes.

(f.) Which present any other serious circumstances.

## ART. 13.

The importation of the following goods in whatever state, and even if contained in postal packages, is prohibited should they come directly or indirectly from regions infected with bubonic plague:—

(a.) Personal and domestic effects, with the exception of what is taken as baggage.

(b.) Rags, used bags, used carpets and embroideries.

(c.) Fresh untanned hides and other animal products, and refuse such as fat and intestines.

## ART. 14.

The sanitary measures mentioned in the preceding Articles shall be carried out exclusively in the ports of Geneva, Leghorn, Naples, Brindisi and Venice, on the mainland, and in the ports of Palermo, Messina and Catania, in Sicily.

The measures shall be carried out by day, and in accordance with the regulation at the first port of call.

In accordance with Articles 4, 5 and 10, should no exceptional case have occurred during the passage after the first call at a port, sanitary measures shall be limited to a medical examination of the persons on board, and to the disinfection of the effects which are to go on shore.

## ART. 15.

No restrictive measures shall be adopted in regard to vessels arriving from an infected region, should those vessels have left the port at least five days before the declaration of the first case of plague.

## ART. 16.

The preceding measures of maritime hygiene of May 8, 1897, No. 3; of July 15, 1897, No. 6; of June 12, 1899, No. 6; of June 16, 1899, No. 7; of January 24, 1900, No. 1; of March 1, 1900, No. 8; of April 7, 1900, No. 10; of July 9, 1900, No. 20; of August 10, 1901, No. 11, are suspended and superseded by the present measures.

The prefects, captains, and officers of the port are charged with the execution of the present measures, which will come into force immediately after their publication in the Official Gazette of Italy.

GIOLITTI.

Rome, February 23 1902.