

Feathers which have been used should be disinfected and invariably by steam.

Par. 9. The articles enumerated in the preceding paragraph coming from a district where yellow fever prevails, destined for ports or places in Cuba, or where smallpox or typhus fever prevails in epidemic form, should be refused shipment unless disinfected as hereinafter provided.

Par. 10. Articles, such as gelatin, glue, glue-stock, fish-glue, fish bladders, fish skins, sausage casings, bladders, dried blood, having been in any way liable to infection in the process of preparation, gathering or shipment, should be disinfected.

Par. 11. Any covering shipped from or through an infected port or place, and which the consul or medical officer has reason to believe infected, should be disinfected.

Par. 12. Any article presumably infected, which cannot be disinfected, should not be shipped.

(Upholstered furniture, sheepskins used as wearing apparel, bedding, bones, horns and hooks.)

ARTICLE V.—Passengers and Crew.

Par. 1. Passengers, for the purposes of these regulations, are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage.

Par. 2. No person suffering from a quarantinable disease, or scarlet fever, measles or diphtheria, should be allowed to ship.

Par. 3. Steerage passengers, and crew, who in the opinion of the inspecting officer, have been exposed to the infection of typhus fever, should not be allowed to embark for a period of at least fourteen days after such exposure and the disinfection of their baggage.

Par. 4. Steerage passengers and crew, coming from districts where smallpox prevails in epidemic form, or who have been exposed to smallpox, shall be vaccinated before embarkation, unless they show evidence of immunity to smallpox by previous attack or recent successful vaccination.

Par. 5. When practicable, passengers should not slip from an infected port. Steerage passengers coming from cholera infected districts, must be detained five days in suitable houses or barracks located where there is no danger from infection, and all baggage disinfected, as hereinafter provided; the said period of five days to begin only after the bathing of the passengers, disinfection of all their baggage and apparel, removal of all food brought with them, and isolation from others not so treated.

Par. 6. Steerage passengers from districts not infected with cholera, shipping from a port infected with cholera, unless passed through without danger of infection, and no communication allowed between passengers and the infected locality, should be treated as those in the last paragraph.

Par. 7. Prior to sailing from ports infected with cholera, each passenger of the cabin should produce satisfactory evidence as to his exact place of abode during the five days immediately preceding embarkation, and if it appears that he or his baggage has been exposed to contagion, such passenger should be detained such length of time as shall be deemed necessary by the inspecting officer, and the baggage should be disinfected.

Par. 8. The rules prescribed for the disinfection of the baggage and personal effects of passengers and crew coming from cholera-infected

ports should also be observed with regard to passengers and crew coming from ports and places where plague, yellow fever, typhus fever or smallpox is prevailing in an epidemic form.

Par. 9. Should cholera break out in the barracks or houses in which the passengers are undergoing the five days' observation, no passenger from said house or barracks should embark until five days' isolation from the last case and a repetition of the sanitary measures previously taken.

Par. 10. All baggage of steerage passengers destined for Cuba shall be labelled. If the baggage has been inspected and passed, the label shall be a red label bearing the name of the port, the steamship on which the baggage is to be carried, the word "Inspected" in large type, the date of inspection, and the seal or stamp of the consular or medical officer acting for Cuba. All baggage that has been disinfected shall bear a yellow label, upon which shall be printed the name of the port, the steamship upon which the baggage is to be carried, the word "Disinfected" in large type, the date of disinfection, and the seal or stamp of the consular or medical officer acting for Cuba. It is understood, and it will be so printed on the blank, that the label is not valid unless bearing the consular or medical officer's stamp or seal.

Par. 11. Each steerage passenger should be furnished with an inspection card (see form below). This card, stamped by the consular or medical officer, is to be issued to every member of a family, as well as to the head thereof.

Par. 12. Inspection Card.

(Immigrants and steerage passengers.)

Port of departure.....	Date of departure
Name of Ship	Last permanent residence.....
Name of immigrant.....	dence.....
Inspected and passed at	Passed at quarantine port of.....
	Passed by Immigration Bureau, port of.....
Seal or stamp of consular medical officer.....	Date. Date.

(The following to be filled in by ship's surgeon or agent prior to or after embarkation.)

Ship's list or manifest	No. on ship's list or manifest
	To be punched by ship's surgeon at daily inspection.
Berth No.	Steamship Inspection. 1st day, 2nd, etc. etc.

VACCINATED.

(Signature or Stamp.)
(Reverse Side.)

Keep this Card to avoid detention at Quarantine and on Railroads in Cuba.

Diese Karte muss aufbewahrt werden, um Aufenthalt an der Quarantane, sowie auf den Eisenbahnen der Vereinigten Cuba.

Cette carte doit être conservée pour éviter une detention à la Quarantaine ainsi que sur les chemins de fer de Cuba.

Deze kaart moet bewaard worden ten einde oponthoud aan de Quarantijn, al sook op de ijzeren wegen der Cuba, te vermijden.

Conservato questo biglietto onde evitare detenzione alla Quarantina e sulle Ferrovie degli Cuba.

Tento listek musite uschovati, nechcete-li ukarantény (zastavení chledne zjistení zdraví) neb na dráze ve Cuba.

Tuto kartocku treba trimat'u sebe aby sa predesilo zderzovanú p karantene aj na zelezniici e Cuba.