

and are now published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

These Regulations take the place of the Regulation of 7th July, 1902, and come into force from the 1st August, 1904.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

Alec. W. Cross,
Acting Deputy Commissioner of
Customs in charge.

Custom House, Hankow, 25th July, 1904.

Regulations.

1. Seagoing vessels, from Chinese or foreign ports, bound for Hankow, must submit to medical inspection at the Chungpaosha (Woosung) Quarantine Station before entering the Yangtze, and shall be governed by such sanitary rules and regulations as may be in force at the Ports of Shanghai and Woosung.
2. In the event of any suspicious case of sickness occurring on board a seagoing vessel or a river-steamer after entering the river, the vessel must stop at the nearest port for examination. If the case is found to be *plague* the vessel must return immediately to the Chungpaosha (Woosung) Quarantine Station where the infected person will be landed and the vessel with her passengers and crew shall be placed in quarantine, and subjected to such detention, disinfection, and other sanitary treatment as the Health Officer of the Ports of Shanghai and Woosung may deem necessary.
3. Even in the absence of a case or of a suspected case of *plague* among the passengers and crew of a vessel, should the rats on board be infected or be suspected to be infected with *plague*, the vessel shall be considered a *plague-infected* vessel and be bound by Rule 2.
4. Any vessel coming from a port *declared infected* by the Superintendent of Customs, and provided there has been no case of infectious disease on board during the voyage, may be admitted to pratique after the lapse of ten days from the date of her departure from the infected port. Such vessel must fly the Yellow Flag at the fore, anchor outside the harbour limits, and remain there until allowed to enter the port by the Harbour Master: and further no person unless specially authorized, shall be allowed to go on board or leave the vessel until admission to pratique shall have been granted; nor shall any cargo, baggage, or other article be removed from the vessel.
5. River-steamers must, during the four summer months (June to September), take out a Bill of Health at Kiukiang before leaving for Hankow. If there has been no case or suspicious case of infectious disease on board after leaving Shanghai it shall be sufficient if such a Bill of Health be issued by the Customs at the time of clearance.
6. (a) River-steamers arriving during the four summer months (June to September) without a Kiukiang Bill of Health, and also
(b) River and seagoing vessels which shall have or shall have had on board a case or suspected case of infectious disease (*plague* excepted, see Rule 2) within ten days of their arrival outside Hankow at any time of the year, provided such case has not been dealt with at Hankow, or another port, or shall have on board the dead body of a person who

is suspected to have died of an infectious disease,

must fly the Yellow Flag at the fore, anchor outside the harbour limits and be governed by Rule 4.

7. Vessels arriving after dark from other than ports *declared infected* having on board a case or a suspected case of an infectious disease, or the dead body of a person who is suspected to have died of an infectious disease, may enter the harbour carrying at the fore three lamps—red, white, red—hung vertically, but must anchor in midstream and shall allow no communication to be held with the shore before arrival of the Health Officer and granting of pratique.

8. Should a case or suspected case of infectious disease occur on board any vessel in harbour, the fact shall be immediately reported to the Harbour Master, and if the Health Officer deems it advisable, the vessel shall be ordered to proceed to a berth below harbour limits.

9. It shall be left to the Health Officer to determine what measures shall be taken for the removal and/or isolation of all infected persons, for the removal of all infected bodies, and for the purification of the vessel.

10. A copy of the Health Officer's report shall be sent immediately to the Consul of the vessel concerned.

11. The importation of the following articles from ports where *plague* is known to exist shall be prohibited at all times:—furs, skins, hair, rugs, old paper, fresh fruit, vegetables, plants of any kind to which earth or vegetable mould adheres, coffins containing corpses, earth, mould, and sand.

12. When either cholera, *plague*, typhus fever, yellow fever, or other infectious disease is known to be prevalent at any port or place from which vessels may be expected to arrive at Hankow, the Superintendent of Customs shall, on being duly informed of the fact and after consultation with the Doyen of the Consular Body, issue a Proclamation declaring such port or place infected, and the Commissioner of Customs shall give the necessary instructions to secure the strict execution of these Regulations.

13. As soon as any port or place *proclaimed infected* shall have been declared free from infection, the Superintendent of Customs shall issue a Proclamation notifying the fact, and all action under these Rules (see Rule 4) as regards that port or place shall be suspended, except in so far as Rules 11 and 15 may apply.

14. The public shall be informed of such declarations by means of a Harbour Notification. The Commissioner of Customs (or other authority in the case of a foreign port) at the port declared infected shall be informed by the Hankow Commissioner of the declaration of infection or its withdrawal.

15. If the proper authorities at Shanghai shall at any time declare a port to be infected, that port shall be at once considered an infected port by the Superintendent of Customs at Hankow; and if the proper authorities at Shanghai shall prohibit the importation of all or any of the articles enumerated in Rule 11 the Superintendent of Customs at Hankow shall at once consider such articles prohibited of importation at Hankow, and the Commissioner of Customs at Hankow shall stand authorized to issue forthwith a Harbour Notification to that effect, and to prohibit, for such a period of time as he may think advisable, the importation of all or any of