

Board of Trade (Harbour Department),  
London, S.W., January, 24, 1907.

H. 986.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Regulations made by His Majesty's Minister at Peking, with respect to Quarantine at Newchwang:—

KING'S REGULATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 155 OF  
"THE CHINA AND COREA ORDER IN COUNCIL,  
1904."

No. 2 of 1906.

Quarantine at Newchwang.

1. When any infectious disease is known to be prevalent at any port, from which vessels may be expected to arrive at Newchwang, the Administration will, with the concurrence of the Treaty Power Consuls, issue a Proclamation declaring such place infected, and shall put in force the following Regulations:—

2. Any vessel coming from an infected port either direct or *via* Chefoo, even if ten days or more have passed since leaving an infected port, shall, on entering the river, hoist the quarantine flag, Q, at the fore, and the flag of the infected port from which she comes underneath the Q.

3. Such vessel shall hold no communication with the shore, *i.e.*, from the time of her entering the river no passengers or member of the crew shall be allowed to leave the vessel, no person may go on board her, and no baggage or cargo may be removed, without the permission of the quarantine authorities. Any one wishing to hold communication with such vessel under necessity, or supply the vessel with food or water, must first report the matter to the quarantine authorities and act by their directions.

4. Any vessel from an infected port with a case of illness on board or on which serious illness or a death has occurred during the voyage shall come to an anchor below Hunter's Point on the right bank of the river and the west end of the town on the left bank.

5. Vessels from an infected port on which there is no case of illness and on which no serious illness or death has occurred during the voyage shall anchor below the lower limits of the harbour, and await there the visit of the quarantine officers.

6. The quarantine authorities shall board the vessel on her arrival without unnecessary delay and shall inspect her passengers and crew. Such inspection can only take place during daylight.

7. If, as a result of inspection, the quarantine officers find no case or suspicious case of infection on board, the vessel shall be admitted to immediate pratique.

8. Should there be a suspicious case or should the vessel be found an infected vessel, her treatment shall be as follows:—

(a.) Should there be a suspicious case, the suspected person shall be removed and isolated under the direction of the quarantine authorities in a hospital provided for the purpose, and the vessel concerned shall be placed in quarantine in the river below the west end of the town until the nature of the disease is determined, when the vessel shall either be admitted to pratique or pronounced infected according to circumstances.

(b.) Should the vessel be infected, measures shall be taken for the removal and isolation of infected persons, the removal of infected bodies, and the disinfection of the vessel, and quarantine shall be imposed for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the removal of the last infected case, or from the time of the disinfection of the vessel.

9. Masters of incoming vessels from infected ports shall make a declaration to the quarantine officers as to the health of the vessel during the voyage, and should it appear from the master's declaration that there was a case or suspicious case of infection during the voyage, quarantine shall be imposed for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the removal of the last infected case from the vessel.

10. The quarantine officers' report shall be made out in triplicate in every case, and, if the vessel be foreign, one copy shall be supplied by the quarantine officers the first opportunity to the Consul of the vessel concerned. If the vessel be Chinese, the quarantine officers' report shall be sent to the Commissioner of Customs.

11. The importation of furs, skins, hair, old gunny bags, rags, old paper, fresh fruit, vegetables, plants, coffins containing corpses, earth, mould, or sand from infected ports and ports from which the declaration of infection has been withdrawn shall be governed by the following Regulations:—

I.—*Importation from Ports declared infected, permitted under the following Condition.*

(a.) Furs, skins, hair—

If accompanied by a certificate of disinfection, giving marks for identification, from the medical officer of the port of shipment.

(b.) Rags, old paper—

Importation not permitted.

(c.) Fresh fruit—

If accompanied by a certificate or bill of health from the Medical Officer of the port showing that no cholera is present in the district, apples, bananas, citrons, grapes, lemons, lichees, loquats, mangosteens, mangoes, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, pomegranates, pumeloes, and sugar-cane, if in sound condition and cleanly packed as cargo.

(Apricots, cherries, figs, melons, plums, raspberries, strawberries, tomatoes, and thin-skinned fruit are prohibited.)

(d.) Vegetables—

Tubers, roots, bulbs, and bamboo shoots, if cleanly packed as cargo.

(Celery, lettuce, endive, and other leaf-vegetables are prohibited.)

(e.) Plants of any kind to which earth or vegetable mould adheres—

Importation not permitted.

(f.) Coffins containing corpses—

Importation not permitted.

(g.) Earth and mould—

Importation not permitted.

(h.) Sand—

If accompanied by a certificate from the medical officer of the port that it has been taken from the seashore.