

order to watch over the state of the crew and of the passengers during the voyage.

Paragraph 6.

Prohibitions of import and export issued in consequence of outbreak of Cholera, are to be rigorously obeyed. Dirty linen of person and bed, used cloths, used rags and sacks, may be taken on board in ports where cases of Cholera have been officially ascertained only after having disinfected, but not if their exportation has been prohibited.

Paragraph 7.

Pleasure excursions, pilgrimages, and in general extraordinary journeys which would have as consequence the importation of the contagious disease, are prohibited.

Paragraph 8.

Persons belonging to the crew are bound to report to the Master every case of malady broken out on board which comes under their knowledge, and the Master himself will have to personally ascertain the state of the sick person. Should any suspected symptoms be verified, such as vomiting, cramps, diarrhoea, the sick person will have to be at once isolated. The vomit and excrement must be at once disinfected.

Paragraph 9.

If the vessel is in port, the cases must be reported at once to the port officials, and await their decision. Vessels which during the voyage have such sick persons on board must call at the nearest port (quarantine establishment) where the discharge and isolation of the sick person is possible.

The stations for medical visits and respectively for the discharge and isolation of the sick person, will be indicated at the moment of the outbreak of cholera in the Littoral.

Paragraph 10.

Should the vessel for any reason (nautical influence, great distance, unfavourable winds, &c.), not be able to reach a quarantine establishment, must call at the nearest harbour and await there further instructions from the Harbour Office with reference to the vessel being sent in quarantine.

Paragraph 11.

Vessels which before their departure from an infected port have undergone a medical visit and have a doctor on board and upon which during the voyage no suspicious case of illness has been verified, obtain usually the "free pratique." Vessels which have not undergone a medical visit at their departure from an infected port and have no doctor on board, can obtain "free pratique" only after a successful medical revision.

Paragraph 12.

Vessels, upon which a suspicious case of cholera has been medically verified, will be treated as follows:—First, the ill person must be taken on shore. The vessel's localities and effects, which, according to the doctor's opinion, have to be considered as infected, will have to be disinfected. The vessel, should the doctor esteem it necessary, will have to change all water on board before she can get "free pratique." Should these measures of precaution not be possible on the spot, the vessel will be brought to the quarantine station. Passengers are only allowed to land in such ports where it is possible for them to undergo a medical visit, and their effects will be disinfected.

Paragraph 13.

The Commander of the vessel is responsible for the carrying out of the measures ordered and the expenses are for the account of the vessel.

Paragraph 14.

The Port Offices must report to the Marine Board (Trieste), without loss of time, all cases which refer to the sanitary conditions of vessels and within the limits of the port itself, as well as with reference to the carrying out of such regulations.

From the Imperial and Royal Marine Board,
Trieste, August 24, 1910.

The President,
(Signed) DELLES.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 19, 1910.*

H. 12233.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Decree of the Belgian Government respecting cholera at Odessa, and the precautions to be taken in connection with arrivals from that port:—

Ministère de L'Intérieur.

Service sanitaire des ports. Peste à Odessa-Russie.

Le Ministre de l'Intérieur,

Vu l'arrêté royal du 26 septembre 1907, prescrivant des mesures sanitaires relativement à l'importation et au transit des marchandises provenant de pays ou de circonscriptions territoriales déclarés contaminés de peste ou de choléra;

Vu l'existence de la peste à Odessa (Russie Méridionale),

Arrête :

Art. 1er. Les dispositions qui font l'objet des articles 1er à 6 de l'arrêté royal susvisé, sont rendues applicables, à partir de ce jour, aux provenances d'Odessa (Russie-Méridionale).

Art. 2. Les provenances arrivant par mer, seront soumises à la station sanitaire de l'Escaut et dans les ports d'Ostende, de Nieuport, de Zeebrugge, ainsi qu'à Selzaete, au régime stipulé par le titre 1er, chapitre II, section III, de la Convention adoptée le 3 décembre 1903 par la conférence sanitaire internationale de Paris.

BERRYER.

Bruxelles, le 10 septembre 1910.

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, September 19, 1910.*

H. 12234.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated September 17th, from His Majesty's Minister at The Hague:—Riga officially declared to be infected with Asiatic cholera. Sanitary measures for cholera will be applied to any vessel having left Riga five days or less before September 16th.