

Section III.—*Measures at ports and on the departure of vessels*

ARTICLE 13

The competent authority shall take effectual measures:—

- (1) To prevent the embarkation of persons showing symptoms of plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or smallpox, and of persons in such relations with the sick as to render them liable to transmit the infection of these diseases;
- (2) In the case of plague, to prevent rats gaining access to ships;
- (3) In the case of cholera, to see that drinking water and foodstuffs taken on board are wholesome, and that water taken in as ballast is disinfected if necessary;
- (4) In the case of yellow fever, to prevent mosquitoes gaining access to ships;
- (5) In the case of typhus, to secure the delousing of all suspects before their embarkation;
- (6) In the case of smallpox, to disinfect old clothes and rags before they are baled.

ARTICLE 14

Governments undertake to maintain in their large ports and in their surroundings, and as far as possible in the other ports and their surroundings, sanitary services possessing an organization and equipment capable of carrying out the application of the prophylactic measures in regard to the diseases mentioned in this Convention, and especially the measures laid down in Articles 6, 8 and 13.

The said Governments shall supply at least once a year to the Office International d'Hygiène Publique a statement showing in the case of each of their ports the condition of its sanitary organization having regard to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The Office shall forward such information by appropriate means to the principal health authorities of the participating countries, either directly or indirectly through another international sanitary organization in accordance with the arrangements concluded under Article 7.

CHAPTER II.—MEASURES OF DEFENCE AGAINST THE DISEASES MENTIONED IN CHAPTER I

ARTICLE 15

Any ship, whatever its port of departure, may be subjected by the sanitary authority to a medical inspection, and if circumstances require it, to a thorough examination.

The sanitary measures or procedure to which a ship may be subjected on arrival shall be determined by the actual condition found to exist on board and the medical history of the voyage.

It rests with each Government, taking into account the information furnished under the provisions of Section I of Chapter I and Article 14 of this Convention, as well as the obligations it has undertaken under Section II of Chapter I, to determine what procedure should be applicable in its own ports to arrivals from any foreign port, and in particular to decide whether, from the point of view of the procedure to be applied, a particular foreign port should be considered as infected.

The measures as laid down in this Chapter shall be regarded as constituting a maximum within the limits of which Governments may regulate the procedure which may be applied to ships on their arrival.