ARTICLE 33 Dodw snowed forto eith (5) Healthy Ships.—In the case of cholera, healthy ships shall be given free pratique immediately.

The sanitary authority of the port of arrival may prescribe as regards eships the sanitary authority of the port of arrival may prescribe as regards. these ships the measures specified in (1), (7), (8) and (9) of Article 30.

The crew and passengers may be subjected to surveillance during a period which shall not exceed five days reckoned from the date of arrival of the ship.

The crew many be subjected to surveillance during the ship.

The crew many leaving the ship except The crew may be prevented during the same period from leaving the ship except on duty notified to the sanitary authority.

ARTICLE 34

Since anti-cholera vaccination is a method of proved efficacy in staying cholera epidemics, and consequently in lessening the likelihood of the spread the disasses. of the disease, sanitary administrations are recommended to employ, in the largest measure possible and as often as practicable, specific vaccination in cholera forests. cholera foyers and to grant certain advantages as regards restrictive measures to persons who have elected to be vaccinated.

(C.)—Yellow Fever the intested port, and no case has occurred

Muoda noilegiand Article 35 of docidus supitara sent baluang Infected Ship.—A ship shall be regarded as infected if there is a case of Vellow fever on board, or if there was one at the time of departure or during the voyage.

Suspected Ship.—A ship shall be regarded as suspected if, having had no case of yellow fever, it arrives after a voyage of less than six days from an infected port of the fever of yellow fever, it arrives after a voyage of less than six days from an infected port of the fever of yellow fever of yellow fever of yellow fever of the fever infected port or from a port in close relation with an endemic centre of yellow fever, or it arrives after a voyage of less than six days and there is reason to lever, or it arrives after a voyage of more than six days and there is reason to believe that it believe that it may transport, adult stegomyia (ædes egypti) emanating from

Healthy Ship.—A ship shall be regarded as healthy, notwithstanding its having come from an infected port, if on arriving after a voyage of more than infected port, if on arriving and either there is no reason six days it has had no case of yellow fever on board and either there is no reason believe that to believe that it transports adult stegomyia or it is proved to the satisfaction of the authority of the port of arrival—

(a) That the ship, during its stay in the port of departure, was moored at a dist a distance of at least 200 metres from the inhabited shore and at such a distance of at least 200 metres from the inhabited shore and at such a greess of distance from harbour vessels (pontons) as to make the access of

stegomyia improbable; (b) Or that the ship, at the time of departure, was effectively fumigated in order to destroy mosquitoes.

ARTICLE 36

Yellow Fever Infected Ships.—Ships infected with yellow fever shall undergo the following measures:—

(1) Medical inspection; (2) The sick shall be disembarked, and those of them whose illness has not lasted a manner as to prelasted more than five days shall be isolated in such a manner as to prevent infection of mosquitoes;