

(F)—*Regulations common to the above Diseases*

ARTICLE 44

The captain and the ship's doctor shall answer all questions that are put to them by the sanitary authority with regard to the health of the ship during the voyage.

When the captain and the doctor declare that there has not been any case of plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or smallpox, or an unusual mortality among rats on the ship since the time of its departure, the sanitary authority may require them to make a formal declaration or a declaration under oath.

ARTICLE 45

In applying the measures specified in the preceding subsections (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E), the sanitary authority shall take into consideration the fact of a ship carrying a doctor and the actual preventive measures taken in the course of the voyage, especially for the destruction of rats.

The sanitary authorities of countries that find it convenient to come to an agreement on the matter may dispense with medical inspection and other measures in cases of healthy ships carrying a doctor specially commissioned by their country.

ARTICLE 46

It is recommended that Governments take account in determining the procedure to be applied to arrivals from another country of the steps taken in the latter country to combat infectious diseases and to prevent their transmission to other countries.

Ships arriving from ports which satisfy the conditions set out in Articles 14 and 51 are not entitled solely on account of this fact to any special advantages at the port of arrival, but Governments undertake to take into the fullest consideration the measures already taken in these ports, so that the measures to be taken at the port of arrival with regard to such ships shall be reduced to a minimum. With this object and in order to inconvenience shipping, commerce and traffic as little as possible, it is recommended that special agreements, in accordance with Article 57 of this Convention, be concluded in all cases where they may appear to be advantageous.

ARTICLE 47

Ships arriving from an infected area which have been subjected to sufficient sanitary measures, to the satisfaction of the sanitary authority, shall not be subjected to these measures again on their arrival at a new port, whether belonging to the same country or not, unless since their departure some incident has occurred which requires the application of the sanitary measures set out above, and unless they have called at an infected port, otherwise than for taking in fuel.

A ship shall not be considered as having "called at a port" if, without having been in communication with the shore, it has landed only passengers and their luggage, and mails, or if it has taken on board only mails or passengers with or without their luggage, who have not been in communication with the port or with an infected local area. In the case of yellow fever the ship shall, in addition, have kept as far as possible and at least two hundred metres from inhabited land, and at such a distance from the harbour boats (pontons) as to make access of *stegomyia* improbable.