

If, on account of these measures, charges are levied by the sanitary authority, either directly or indirectly through a company or an individual, the rates of these charges shall be in accordance with a tariff published in advance and so drawn up that the State or the sanitary authority may not, on the whole, derive any profit from its application.

ARTICLE 19

Letters and correspondence, printed matter, books, newspapers, business documents, &c., shall not be subject to any sanitary measure. Parcels conveyed by post shall be subjected to restriction only if their contents include articles to which the measures set out in Article 17 of this Convention are applicable.

ARTICLE 20

When merchandise or baggage has been subjected to the operations prescribed in Article 17, any interested party can require the sanitary authority to issue a free certificate showing the measures that have been taken.

Section III.—Provisions relating to Emigrants

ARTICLE 21

The sanitary authority in a country of emigration shall subject its emigrants to a medical examination before their departure.

It is recommended that special arrangements should be made between countries of emigration, of transit, and of immigration, with a view to laying down the conditions under which this examination shall be considered satisfactory by them, so that rejections on medical grounds at the frontiers of countries of transit and of destination may be reduced to the fewest possible.

It is also recommended that these arrangements should lay down the preventive measures against infectious diseases to which emigrants should be submitted in the country of departure.

ARTICLE 22

It is recommended that towns or ports of embarkation for emigrants should be provided with an adequate health and sanitary administration, and, in particular: (1) a service for medical examination and treatment, as well as the necessary sanitary and prophylactic equipment; (2) an establishment supervised by the State, where emigrants may be subjected to health formalities, be housed temporarily, undergo all necessary medical examinations and have their food and drinking supplies examined; (3) premises situated at the port where medical examinations at the actual time of embarkation may be made.

ARTICLE 23

It is recommended that emigrant ships should be provided with a sufficient quantity of vaccines (anti-smallpox, anti-cholera, &c.), in order to permit, if necessary, of vaccinations during the voyage.

Section IV.—Measures at Ports and Marine Frontiers.

(A.)—Plague

ARTICLE 24

Infected Ship. A ship shall be regarded as *infected*—

- (1) If it has a case of human plague on board;
- (2) Or if a case of human plague broke out more than six days after embarkation;
- (3) Or if plague-infected rats are found on board.