protected by recent vaccination, or by a previous attack of smallpox, may be subjected to vaccination or to observation or to surveillance, or to vaccination followed by observation or surveillance, the period of observation or surveillance being specified according to the circumstances, but in any event not exceeding 14 days, reckoned from the date of arrival of the ship.

In Article 42 the following shall be inserted as the penultimate paragraph:

For the purpose of this Article "recent vaccination" shall be taken as meaning evidence of successful vaccination not more than 3 years or less than 14 days previously, or evidence of an immune reaction.

To Article 42 shall be added "Vaccination of such persons may be performed."

# ARTICLE XIV

In Article 43 after the word "crew" in the first paragraph shall be added words "and passengers" the words "and passengers."

### ARTICLE XV

The Contracting Parties agree that bills of health and consular visas shall bolished as soon as the conditions of the sound of be abolished as soon as the conditions of hostilities permit the establishment of effective epidemiological communication effective epidemiological communications. The Master of every foreign-going vessel approaching the first port in a term. vessel approaching the first port in a territory shall ascertain the state of health of all persons on board and shall prove the shall ascertain the state of which of all persons on board and shall prepare and sign a Declaration of Health which shall be countersigned by the ship's surround sign a Declaration of Health unded to shall be countersigned by the ship's surgeon, if one is carried, to be handed to the appropriate authority.

## ARTICLE XVI

The Contracting Parties will, so far as possible, adopt the International Form of Declaration of Health and the International Forms of Certificates of Inoculation or Vaccination against chalter and the International Forms of Certificates of Inoculation or Vaccination against cholera, typhus, and smallpox, respectively, annexed hereto.\*

For the purposes of the present Convention the period of incubation is oned as 6 days in the case of plague 5 days reckoned as 6 days in the case of plague, 5 days in the case of cholers, 6 days in the case of yellow fever, 12 days in the case of cholers in the case of small new in the case in the case of yellow fever, 12 days in the case of typhus, and 14 days in the case of small pox.

### ARTICLE XVII

Observation may, if considered necessary, be enforced at land frontiers, ons may be directed to the places which it, be enforced at land for frontiers. Persons may be directed to the places which have been designated for frontiel traffic, and sanitary stations, equipped in each have been designated of Article 22 of the 1926 C traffic, and sanitary stations, equipped in accordance with the terms of Article 22 of the 1926 Convention, shall be set up of the set up of the terms of and to of the 1926 Convention, shall be set up at such places. These places and to measures taken shall be notified immediately to places. These places and to UNRRA. Individual be notified immediately to places. measures taken shall be notified immediately to the countries concerned and is UNRRA. Individuals who have been in cost to the countries concerned from a UNRRA. Individuals who have been in contact with a person suffering and the effects, may be set in Article 1 of the 1926 Contact with a person suffering bedding and the effects. effects, may be subjected to the appropriate sanitary measures. In the case of measures in force in the persons suffering from a communicable disease not referred to in Article 1, the

\* With regard to yellow fever see Article XI.