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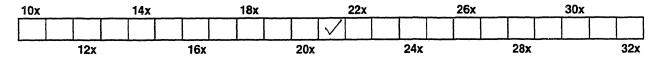
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DOMINION OF CANADA.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS,

BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 20TH JUNE, 1893, IN VIRTUE OF CHAPTER 68, REVISED STATUTES, INTITULED : " AN ACT RESPECTING QUARANTINE."

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

(REVISED EDITION.)

OTTAWA PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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1893

CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

THE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

1. The Quarantine Stations of Canada at the Atlantic Maritime Ports, are:---

(a.) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as substations, province of Quebec;

(b.) Halifax, the harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(c.) St. John, the harbour and Patridge Island, in the province of New Brunswick;

(d.) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(e.) Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(f.) Hawkesbury, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(g.) Chatham, in the province of New Brunswick;

(h.) Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island;

2. On the Pacific Coast:-

(a.) Williams Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria; and,

3. Every other port, on both oceans, at each of which the Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer, such port being designated an unorganized quarantine station;

4. And every inland Customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an unorganized inland quarantine station.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

5. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

6. Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported and the disease has not been communicated from such cases. 7. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

8. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

9. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

10. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada (liable to quarantine) shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

11. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

QUARANTINE DETENTION.

12. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto annexed, or by both;

(a.) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose;

(b.) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

13. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station f r disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, and passengers' luggage and cargo.

14. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

15. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

16. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.)

HOURS OF INSPECTION-PUTTING BACK-COSTS.

 $\mathbf{5}$

17. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four;

(a.) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight.

18. Any vessel shall have the right before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by Section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

19. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons who may have been exposed to infection detained for quarantaine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel;

(a.) And the master of a vessel may make arrangements with the quarantaine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendants or stewards for serving them;

(b.) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the Government;

(c.) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed and leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

QUARANTINABLE DISEASES.

20. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor: scarlet fever, enteric fever, (typhoid), diphtheria, measles and chicken-pox;

(a.) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease;

(b.) And with respect to leprosy it is the duty of every quarantine officer, and particularly on the Pacific Coast, to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of such disease among the passengers, and in the event of any case of such disease being found the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must be taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or she came.

PILOTS FURNISH REGULATIONS.

21. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish the master of every vessel arriving at any port in Canada with a copy of these regulations under the penalty hereinsfter prescribed.

RELATING TO VACCINATION.

22. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

23. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon, called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

24. Any person not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel;

(a.) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy himself of such fact in the case of every passenger early during the voyage, or at the time of embarkation if possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

25. In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within 7 previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

EXAMINATION.

26. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these regulations.

ISOLATION.

27. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, shall, in the case of minor quarantinable disease, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

MAILS AT RIMOUSKI.

28. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at kimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only;

(a.) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(b.) And in such conditions the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(c.) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

DISINFECTION OF LUGGAGE.

29. During a time of cholera epidemic the luggage of immigrants by every vessel arriving by way of the St. Lawrence, not disinfected at Grosse Isle, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected at the Louise Embankment, Quebec, with the exception that the luggage of those immigrants booked by the Grand Trunk Railway may be disinfected at the Grand Trunk wharf at Lévis.

(a.) The clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection at the Louise embankment or Lévis.

(b.) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for Customs entry.

PASSENGERS CERTIFICATES.

30. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant "International passenger certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate.

(a) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, Province or State (if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the Government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the Secretary of the Board of Health in the Province or State to which such immigrants are destined. 31. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station the Collector of Customs at each port shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations; and every such port shall be designated an Unorganized Quarantine Station.

32. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

33. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions relating to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

34. In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized station with quarantinable sickness on board, the master shall pay a fee of \$4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted.

(a.) If no sickness is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

STEAM TUGS.

35. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with;

(a.) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

RAGS.

36. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, shall be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*:

(a.) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer,

NEW MERCHANDISE.

37. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

IN TIMES OF EPIDEMICS.

38. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run, as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

39. Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

40. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steam-ship, divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

PASSENGERS.

41. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

METHODS OF DISINFECTION.

42. The methods of disinfection at the Quarantine Stations of Canada shall be as follow :---

(a.) Exposure to steam not less than 30 minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit);

(b.) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion.;

(c.) Where sulphur dioxide is used it is to be provided by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur per 1000 cubic feet of space, or if it is used in liquid form in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than 6 hours.

43. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :--

(a.) Holds—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, it can be subsequently washed down with clean water;

(b.) Steerage—The same treatment should be given the steerage as to the hold, but when there is a steam-pipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.);

(c.) The forecastle or apartment for crew—After mechanical cleausing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphurous fumes, or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same;

(d.) Officer's quarters, cabin, staterooms, etc.—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the Quarantine Officer.

44. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :---

(a.) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space; or by the use of liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength; and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours.

(b.) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, forecastle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with bichloride solution and all clothing, bedding, curtains, etc., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239 Fahr.)

45. In all classes of vessels the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

46. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a Collector or a Sub-Collector of Customs shall, for the purpose of these regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

47. Every Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the Quarantine Officer.

48. Any Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any inland unorganized quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease;

(a.) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction;

(b.) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the Quarantine Medical officer.

49. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of \$4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

50. The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the medical quarantine officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied;

(a.) Any such sick person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the medical quarantine officer he or she can safely do so;

(b.) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such sick person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

(c.) The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such sick person in any car or boat, set apart for that purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact;

(d.) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such sick person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

51. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the Canada Gazette or in an extra of the Canada Gazette, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point; or such restriction thereof, as may in the circumstances be deemed advisable.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS GIVE ALL NECESSARY ORDERS—PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING FEES OR GRATUITIES.

52. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is

(a.) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, Maritime or Inland. Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for customs officers, pilots, masters, surgeons and officers of vessels. &c.

53. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the Master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of \$50.

54. Every Collector of Customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for 6 months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

55. Every master of a vessel shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for 6 months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

56. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months.

57. Every breach of sub-section a of section 52 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officers by masters' surgeons or officers of vessels.

189.

1. What is your vessel's name and your name?

2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail?

3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board ?-

4. Are there any rags in such cargo ?

5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?

6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?

7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ; cattlemen ; crew . Total .

8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many?

9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars?

10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox ?

11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time or before embarking?

12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage?

13. (Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board).—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years or of having had the small-pox in that period? 14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?

15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?

16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage?

17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?

18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

(Signature)

(Signature)

Ι,

Master,

Surgeon, (here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So HELP ME GOD.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at

this day

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Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of chap. 68 Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine."

Master.

Surgeon.