

sion of any derelict whale found on such land, or on the coast or shore adjacent thereto, but such whale, or any part thereof, may not be appropriated by such owner or lessee, or agent, as aforesaid, except with the permission of, and on such special terms and conditions in respect of royalty and otherwise as may be approved by, the Governor in Council.

Penalty for appropriating any derelict whale without authority.

13. Any person who appropriates any derelict whale, or any part thereof, in contravention of Section 12 of this Ordinance shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Short title.

14. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Whale Fishery Ordinance, 1908."

QUARANTINE.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1908.

[3rd October, 1908.]

An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Quarantine.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Communication with the shore.

1. Whenever in this Ordinance or in any regulation made thereunder any term is used having reference to communication with the shore, such term shall be held to mean not only direct communication with the shore, but also indirect communication therewith through or by means of communication with any ship or in any other way whatever.

Powers of Colonial Surgeon.

2. The Colonial Surgeon shall have full power to superintend and enforce the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance, and the regulations for the time being in force relating to quarantine.

3. The Colonial Surgeon may, with the approval of the Governor, delegate in writing to some other person or persons all or any such powers as may be vested in him under this Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder.

Delegation of powers by Colonial Surgeon.

4. The Governor may appoint such officers as may be necessary to enforce and carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, and the regulations made thereunder; and all such officers shall be subject to the direction and control of the Colonial Surgeon.

Appointment of officers.

5. The Governor may, whenever it appears necessary or expedient, provide one or more ships or buildings and cause such ships or buildings to be fitted up as observation stations and isolation hospitals for the purpose of observation and isolation of the sick.

Observation stations and isolation hospitals.

6. The Governor may appoint suitable places for quarantine grounds and shall have power from time to time to change such places. Notice of every such appointment shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Quarantine grounds.

7. (1) The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations—

Regulations.

(a) For preventing the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the Colony.

(b) For the control and management of observation and isolation stations.

(c) For the prevention of illegal communication with or escapes from such stations and from ships not admitted to pratique.

(d) For the prevention or mitigation of diseases at such stations.

(e) For supplies to persons placed there at the rates payable for such supplies.

(f) For the inspection of ships and persons leaving the ports of the Colony for places beyond the Colony, and for the prevention of the embarkation of any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(g) For the disinfection of any such ships, the crews and all persons, effects and clothes on board or to be embarked on board such ships.

(h) For the detention of any person found suffering or suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease and the prohibition of embarkation of any article likely to convey infectious or contagious disease which cannot be disinfected.

(i) And generally such other regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Such regulations may further provide for the infliction of a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and imprisonment not exceeding three months for any breach or contravention thereof, and also for the seizure or destruction of any articles shipped or conveyed or attempted to be shipped or conveyed on board such ships in contravention of the said regulations.

(2) Until the Governor in Council makes regulations under this section, the regulations in the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be in force and shall be deemed for all purposes to be regulations made by the Governor in Council under this section.

Prohibition
as to boarding
vessels on
arrival.

8. On the arrival of any ship at any port of the Colony from a place beyond the Colony, no person whatever except the Pilot, Health Officer, Harbour Master or other person authorised by the Health Officer shall leave or go on board or come into actual contact with the ship until she has been admitted to pratique. Any person transgressing this provision shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Offences.

9. If any person without lawful authority or excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) does or omits to do anything which under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder he ought not to do or omit, or if he obstructs or impedes or assists in obstructing or impeding any Inspector or other officer appointed under this Ordinance, or any police officer in the execution of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Offences may
be prosecuted
in a summary
manner.

10. Every offence against this Ordinance or against any regulations made thereunder may be

prosecuted before a Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace in a summary manner.

11. (1) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Ordinance or against any regulations made thereunder for which no penalty is prescribed, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty for offences.

(2) A person convicted of any offence against this Ordinance or against any regulations made thereunder who is within a period of twelve calendar months convicted for a second or subsequent offence against this Ordinance or any such regulations, shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two calendar months either in addition to or in lieu of a fine.

(3) Nothing in this section contained shall affect the liability of any person to any punishment or penalty to which he is liable at common law or under any enactment other than this Ordinance, but so that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

12. (1) When a person is seen or found committing or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing an offence against this Ordinance or against any regulations made thereunder, any Inspector or other officer appointed under this Ordinance, or any police officer may, without warrant, stop and detain him, and if his name and address are not known may without warrant apprehend him.

Apprehension of offender.

(2) If any person obstructs or impedes an Inspector or other officer appointed under this Ordinance, or any police officer in the execution of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding, he may be apprehended by such Inspector or other officer or police officer without warrant.

(3) A person apprehended under this section shall be taken with all practicable speed before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

(4) Nothing in this section shall take away or abridge any power or authority that a police officer would have had if this section had not been enacted.

No
indemnifica-
tion.

13. No person shall be entitled to claim from the Government or from any of its officers any damages or indemnity on account of any acts lawfully done in accordance with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or any regulations made thereunder.

Misconduct of
quarantine
officers.

14. Any officer or person appointed to enforce the performance of quarantine under this Ordinance who shall desert from duty or who shall infringe or knowingly suffer or permit any person to infringe any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or any regulations made thereunder, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty of not less than five pounds and not exceeding twenty-five pounds, and to immediate dismissal.

Ship may put
to sea instead of
going into
quarantine.

15. Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained it shall be lawful for any ship ordered to a quarantine ground under the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder to put to sea again and enter the same port of the Colony instead of going into quarantine.

Payment of
expenses.

16. It shall be lawful for the Governor to direct the payment from the public revenues of the Colony of all expenses incidental to the execution of this Ordinance, and of any regulations made thereunder.

Ordinance
to apply to
men-of-war.

17. His Majesty's ships, and ships of war belonging to other nations, are subject to this Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder in the same way as merchant ships.

Commencement
and short title.

18. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1909, and may be cited as "The Quarantine Ordinance, 1908."

SCHEDULE.

THE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, 1908.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Quarantine Regulations, 1908."

2. In these Regulations—

"Health Officer" means the Colonial Surgeon, or the Assistant Colonial Surgeon, and includes any person appointed by the Governor to act for or assist those officers in the execution of these Regulations.

"Ship" includes vessel, lighter, boat or other floating craft.

"Master" means the master, officer or other person for the time being in charge of any ship.

"Infectious or contagious disease" means cholera, plague, yellow fever and small-pox, and shall not include typhus fever, enteric fever, cerebro-spinal fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken-pox or dengue.

"Place" means any clearly defined portion of territory, such as an island, a port, a district, a parish, a town or a village.

"Infected place," subject to the provision of Regulation 3, means a place where any infectious or contagious disease exists.

"Infected ship" means a ship on board of which a case or cases of infectious or contagious disease is or are present or has or have occurred—

(1) In the case of plague and cholera within a period of seven days previous to the date of the arrival of the ship;

(2) In the case of small-pox within a period of twelve days previous to such arrival; and

(3) In the case of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days previous to such arrival.

"Suspected ship" means a ship on board of which a case or cases of infectious or contagious disease has or have occurred during the voyage, or during the stay of such ship in the port of departure, but on board of which no fresh case has occurred—

(1) In the case of plague and cholera within a period of seven days previous to the date of the arrival of the ship;

(2) In the case of small-pox within a period of twelve days previous to such arrival; and

(3) In the case of yellow fever within a period of eighteen days previous to such arrival.

"Healthy ship" means a ship which although having come from an infected place has had on board no death from, nor any case of, infectious or contagious disease, either before leaving the port of departure or during the voyage or on arrival.

"Observation" means isolation of passengers, either in a proper station provided for that purpose or on board ship prior to their obtaining free pratique. In the case of yellow fever the sick or those under observation who develop a temperature exceeding 99.2° Fahrenheit must be effectively screened from mosquitoes.

"Surveillance" means that passengers are not isolated. They receive free pratique at once and are allowed to proceed to their place of destination (the proper authority of which must be informed of their arrival) there to undergo medical supervision.

" Medical supervision " means that all persons under surveillance shall present themselves at such places and at such times for examination as the Health Officer may direct.

3. A place shall not be regarded as infected because of the existence thereof of imported cases of any infectious or contagious disease or because of the occurrence of a single non-imported case.

In determining whether a place is infected or not under the definition of " infected place " the second non-imported case necessary to render a place infected must occur within the respective periods mentioned in Regulation 4.

4. A place shall cease to be regarded as infected if the Health Officer is satisfied that—

(a) There has been no fresh case of plague or cholera within five days, of yellow fever within eighteen days, of small-pox within twelve days, of the isolation or of the death or recovery of the last case;

(b) Infected things have been disinfected or destroyed, and that in the case of plague measures have been taken with a view to the destruction of rats in the infected locality, and in the case of yellow fever of mosquitoes on and near the infected premises.

The words " infected premises " in this Regulation mean—

(i) Any premises in which the patient was residing during any of the six days preceding the date on which he was taken ill;

(ii) The premises on which he was taken ill; and

(iii) Any premises occupied by him from the time he was taken ill until effective screening from mosquitoes took place.

5. With a view to restricting the range of application of these Regulations the measures therein specified shall be applied to arrivals not from all ports of clearance of a country, but only to arrivals from such ports of clearance, if any, as, having regard to the nature and progress of the disease and to the extent and means of communication with the infected place, are likely in the opinion of the Health Officer to transmit the infectious or contagious disease with which such place is infected.

This limitation shall apply only if the Health Officer is satisfied that the country in which the infected place is situate takes the measures necessary to prevent the export of rags, clothing and bedding referred to in Regulation 26 from that place unless they shall have been previously disinfected, and also takes measures necessary to check the spread of the disease.

6. The Health Officer may board any ship arriving in the waters of this Colony and inspect every person in the ship.

7. Every infected, suspected or healthy ship shall be inspected as soon as possible after arrival by the Health Officer.

8. The Health Officer may, if he think proper, call for inspection of the ship's books and papers, and he shall use every lawful means which may seem to him expedient for ascertaining the health of the persons on board and the sanitary condition of the ship.

9. The master of any ship, or any other person, shall answer truly, and if required in writing all such questions put to him by and give all such information to the Health Officer or Harbour Master as may be necessary for any purpose of these Regulations. Any master or other person who refuses or

neglects to answer, or answers evasively or falsely, any such questions, or who conceals from the Harbour Master or Health Officer the true state of the health of the crew or passengers or other persons on board of any ship, or who refuses or fails to produce such books and papers as the Health Officer may demand, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

10. Every "Infected," "Suspected" and "Healthy" ship arriving in the waters of this Colony shall fly the usual quarantine or yellow flag.

11. If he be ordered to do so by the Harbour Master or Health Officer, it shall be the duty of the master or person in charge of any infected or suspected ship to cause such ship to be taken at once to such place as may be pointed out to him as the quarantine ground, there to remain until released under the provisions of these Regulations.

12. All ships in quarantine shall fly by day the usual quarantine or yellow flag at the foremast head; by night at the foremast a red light over a green light.

13. All guard boats shall by day fly a similar yellow flag; by night they shall fly a red light at bow and stern.

14. No person except those authorised by the Health Officer shall communicate with any ship in quarantine, and the persons on board shall not communicate with the shore except with the permission of the Health Officer.

15. Any person found on board any ship which has not been granted pratique without the permission of the Health Officer shall be detained in such manner and for such time as the Health Officer may direct, and shall be liable to a penalty for a breach of these Regulations.

16. *Infected ships* shall be dealt with as follows:—

(a) The sick shall, as soon as possible, be removed from the ship and isolated.

(b) The other persons on board shall be permitted to land and be kept under observation or subjected to surveillance for periods not to exceed the following:—

(i) Plague, five days; if the person is under surveillance the period may be extended to ten days.

(ii) Cholera, five days.

(iii) Yellow fever, six days.

(iv) Small-pox, twelve days.

In applying these measures the date of the last case and the condition of the ship shall be taken into account.

(c) Clothing and articles belonging to the passengers or crew which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, are infected shall be disinfected or destroyed.

(d) Those parts of the ship that have been occupied by the sick shall be disinfected, and also such other parts of the ship as the Health Officer may regard as infected.

(e) In the case of plague measures shall be taken either before or after discharge of cargo to secure the destruction of rats on board. This operation shall be commenced as soon as possible, and its duration shall not in any case exceed forty-eight hours.

(f) In the case of yellow fever measures shall be taken to secure the destruction of mosquitoes and their larvæ on board.

(g) In the case of cholera the bilge water after preliminary disinfection shall be pumped out and the drinking water on board may be replaced by a fresh supply of wholesome water.

When such measures as the Health Officer may have deemed necessary in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation have been carried out, such ships shall immediately thereupon be admitted to free pratique.

17. Passengers arriving by an infected ship shall be entitled to a certificate from the Health Officer indicating the date of their arrival and the measures to which they and their baggage have been subjected.

18. *Suspected ships* shall be dealt with as follows:—

(a) The passengers and crew may be subjected to surveillance for periods not to exceed the following:—

- (i) Plague, five days.
- (ii) Cholera, five days.
- (iii) Yellow fever, six days.
- (iv) Small-pox, twelve days.

The period of surveillance shall date from the arrival of the ship.

(b) Paragraphs (c), (d) and (g) of Regulation 16 shall apply to suspected ships, and paragraphs (e) and (f) thereof may be applied. When such measures as the Health Officer may have deemed necessary in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation have been carried out, such ships shall immediately thereupon be admitted to free pratique.

19. *Healthy ships* shall be admitted to free pratique immediately on arrival irrespective of the nature of their bill of health. They may, however, at the discretion of the Health Officer be subjected to the measures specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f) and (g) of Regulation 16, and the passengers and crew may be subjected to surveillance which shall not exceed the following periods:—

- (i) Plague, five days.
- (ii) Cholera, five days.
- (iii) Yellow fever, six days.
- (iv) Small-pox, twelve days.

The period of surveillance shall date from the departure of the ship from the infected place. The application of the measures specified in paragraph (c) or (e) of Regulation 16 shall only be resorted to when, in the opinion of the Health Officer, special reasons exist which require them. Where the provisions of paragraph (e) are applied the operation shall not in any case exceed twenty-four hours and shall not interfere with the free circulation of passengers and crew between ship and shore.

20. If in a healthy ship the rats on board are found to be suffering from plague the Health Officer shall visit the ship and measures shall be taken as in paragraphs (c) and (e) of Regulation 16. The parts of the ship that the Health Officer may consider infected shall be disinfected, and the passengers and crew may be subjected to surveillance which shall not exceed a period of five days after arrival, unless in exceptional cases when such period may be extended to ten days. If unusual mortality has been observed among the rats on a healthy ship the Health Officer shall visit the ship and a bacteriological examination of the rats shall, when practicable, be made as quickly as possible.

If it is thought necessary to resort to measures of rat destruction these shall be carried out as specified in paragraph (c) of Regulation 16. Until all suspicion of plague is removed the passengers and crew may be subjected to surveillance during the time specified in this Regulation in respect of ships on board of which rats are found to be suffering from plague.

21. Whenever means for the destruction of rats have been taken and the master, the shipowner or the shipowner's agent shall so demand, the Health Officer of the port shall furnish him with a certificate that such measures have been applied and specifying the reasons why.

22. If, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the port of arrival, ships from an infected place have been disinfected effectively they shall not again be subjected to sanitary measures unless a fresh case of infectious or contagious disease has occurred on board since disinfection or unless they have again called at an infected place.

23. A ship shall not be regarded as having called at a place if it has merely disembarked passengers and their baggage or mails without having been in communication with the shore.

24. Where a ship has passengers on board who are in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or is overcrowded with passengers, emigrants or otherwise, the Health Officer may if, in his opinion, it is desirable with a view of preventing the introduction of any infectious or contagious disease subject persons on board to observation or surveillance for such period as he may direct not exceeding the following:—

- (a) Plague, five days; if the person is under surveillance the period may be extended to ten days.
- (b) Cholera, five days.
- (c) Yellow fever, six days.
- (d) Small-pox, twelve days.

Where measures of observation or surveillance are prescribed the Health Officer may exempt from their application any person who, in his opinion, is immune from the infectious or contagious disease on account of which these measures are applied.

25. Where these Regulations provide that a person may be permitted to proceed to his place of destination subject to surveillance, the Health Officer, before granting such permission, must be satisfied that it is reasonably probable that the person to whom it is granted will duly comply with the conditions of surveillance, and permission if granted shall be upon the following conditions:—

- (a) He shall satisfy the Health Officer as to his name, intended place of destination, and his place of residence thereat.
- (b) He shall agree to present himself and shall present himself for medical supervision during the prescribed period, and he may be required by the Health Officer to deposit a sum not exceeding two pounds, which may be forfeited if he fail to so present himself.

The Agreement shall be in accordance with Form 1 of these Regulations.

- (c) The place must, in the opinion of the Health Officer, be conveniently situated for the medical supervision.

If the Health Officer is not satisfied as herein required, or if the person fails to comply with paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof, the Health Officer may detain him under observation or direct him to proceed to a specified place and there remain under medical supervision during the prescribed period. In the latter case the provisions of paragraph (b) hereof may, at the discretion of the Health Officer, be applied to such person.

(d) In the case of small-pox a person may be required to produce to the Health Officer satisfactory evidence of having been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within the ten years immediately preceding, or of his being otherwise immune from the disease, and that such person may in the absence of such evidence be detained under observation for the prescribed period. But when the ship is a healthy ship this measure shall not apply to passengers who have not embarked or gone ashore at the infected place, and it shall not be applied to those passengers who embarked or went ashore at the infected place if the circumstances of their stay there afford reasonable evidence of non-infection.

Any person acting in contravention of any of the provisions of this Regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of ten pounds.

26. (1) Merchandise shall be disinfected only when, in the opinion of the Health Officer, it is infected, except in the case of yellow fever when it shall under no circumstances be liable to disinfection or prohibition. In the case of plague, cholera and small-pox, clothing and bedding which have been used, and rags, may, when imported from an infected place as merchandise, be subjected to disinfection even in the absence of evidence that they are infected, or their introduction into the Colony may be prohibited, except that in the case of cholera, rags compressed in bales, if, in the opinion of the Health Officer, they are free from infection, shall not be subjected to the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) The measures specified in this Regulation are the only measures that can be applied in respect of merchandise.

27. The entry of live stock into the Colony shall not be prohibited because of the existence of an infectious or contagious disease in the place from whence they have come or on board the ship in which they were conveyed.

28. When merchandise has been subjected to disinfection in pursuance of provisions in these Regulations, the owner or his agent shall be entitled to a certificate from the Health Officer indicating the measures that have been taken.

29. Nothing in these Regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection or destruction, any article forming part of any mail (other than a parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the postal administration of any Government, or shall prejudicially affect the delivery in due course of any such mail (other than a parcel mail) to the Post Office.

30. The only measures which parcel mails may be subjected to shall be disinfection or destruction of articles which are, in the opinion of the Health Officer, infected.

31. When any port within the Colony is an infected place:—

(1) Every person taking passage on a ship leaving such port shall be examined by the Health Officer immediately before departure of the ship: such examination implies the use of the clinical thermometer, and shall, as far as practicable, be made by day and on shore, and no person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall be permitted to embark.

(2) Measures shall be taken:—

(a) To prevent the exportation of merchandise or articles which the Health Officer may consider infected, unless such merchandise or articles shall in the first instance have been disinfected on shore under his supervision.

(b) In the case of plague to prevent rats from gaining access to ships.

(c) In the case of yellow fever to prevent mosquitoes from gaining access to the ships, but when this is impossible then measures should be taken immediately before the departure of the ship to destroy those on board.

(d) In the case of cholera, the Health Officer shall see that the drinking water taken on board is wholesome.

(3) The Health Officer shall give to the master of the ship a certificate stating in detail the measures taken.

The master, owner or agent of any ship conveying from an infected port a passenger not previously examined, or merchandise or articles liable to disinfection not previously disinfected, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds; and any passenger, in the opinion of the Health Officer, suffering from any infectious or contagious disease who embarks on board of a vessel shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

32. When, in the case of a healthy ship from a port which is an infected place, the Health Officer of the port of arrival is satisfied that the measures specified in Regulation 31 have been efficiently carried out at such infected place, such ship shall be exempted from the measures specified in Regulation 19:

Provided always that if the period specified in that Regulation and dating from the departure of the ship from the infected place shall not have been completed, the passengers and crew may be subjected to surveillance for such duration as may be necessary to complete the period.

33. (1) No measures shall be taken against any ship arriving in the waters of this Colony because it has come from or called at any place where any of the following diseases exists:—

Typhus fever,
Enteric fever,
Cerebro-spinal fever,
Scarlet fever,
Diphtheria,
Measles,
Whooping cough,
Chicken-pox,
Dengue.

(2) If a case or cases of any of the above diseases has or have occurred on board either before leaving the port of departure, during the voyage, or on arrival, the following measures may be applied at the discretion of the Health Officer:—

(a) Isolation of the sick.

(b) Disinfection of the infected clothing, bedding and effects, and of the compartment of the ship occupied by the sick.

(c) Surveillance of those who have been in contact with the sick.

34. If any ship in the waters of this Colony is known to have any case of infectious or contagious disease on board, the Health Officer may order such ship to be placed in quarantine until she has been dealt with as an infected ship.

35. In the case of a death from any infectious or contagious disease on board any ship, the body shall be disposed of in such a manner as the Health Officer may direct and at the expense of the ship.

36. If any person conveys or attempts to convey any article to or from any ship in contravention of these Regulations, such article shall be forfeited.

37. (1) The master or surgeon, when there is one of any ship, shall, if the facts warrant his so doing, on arriving in the waters of this Colony, sign and deliver to the Harbour Master the certificate in accordance with Form 2 appended to these Regulations.

(2) In the event of any master or surgeon not signing and delivering the certificates marked (a) and (b), the Harbour Master shall place such ship in quarantine pending the visit of the Health Officer, who shall decide whether such ship shall be granted pratique or treated as an infected, suspected or healthy ship.

(3) In the event of any master or surgeon not signing and delivering the certificates marked (c) and (d), the Harbour Master shall grant pratique, but the passengers and crew shall not be permitted to land until they have been seen and dealt with in accordance with these Regulations by the Health Officer.

(4) The surgeon or master of any ship who shall sign any such certificate as aforesaid containing any false statement shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these Regulations, and may be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

38. The owner, master or agents of the ship shall pay the Government on demand any costs and expenses incurred in the removal of any person from the ship to any observation station, or connected with the cleansing and disinfection of any ship or of the cargo or merchandise of any ship or any part of such ship, cargo or merchandise, or of the destruction of rats or mosquitoes on board, including the hire of any necessary labour, ships, premises on shore and disinfecting appliances, or of removing from any ship any article or thing and disinfecting the same.

39. (1) All costs and expenses charged or incurred by the Government for the maintenance of any person under observation or isolation, and for the disinfection and cleansing of passengers' baggage, shall be paid on demand to the Government by the person concerned, except in the case of the master, officers or crew of any ship, when such expenses shall be paid by the owner, master or agent of the ship.

(2) The Government shall have a lien on all baggage and other property belonging to a person placed in an observation or isolation station to secure payment of any sums due to the Government for the maintenance of such person or that of other persons for whom he may be or may have rendered himself liable.

(3) Such property may be kept and detained at the Custom House, and in default of payment within eight days from the termination of the quarantine of any sums due to the Government by the owner of such property in respect of maintenance, the Collector of Customs may cause such property to be sold by auction.

(4) Provided that after deduction from the sale price of such property of the claim of the Government and costs, the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the property.

40. No ship shall be permitted to clear outwards from any port of this Colony until all fees and expenses payable by the owner, master or agents thereof in respect of such ship under the Quarantine Ordinance, 1908, or of these Regulations may have been first duly paid.

41. No person under surveillance shall be required to pay a fee to any Health Officer for the services of medical supervision:

Provided always that this provision shall not apply to any such person who receives at his or her request medical attendance.

42. Where any breach of the above Regulations is committed, all persons assisting in any way in the commission of such breach, and the master or other person having the control of any ship on board of which such breach has been committed or who has been in any way concerned in the commission of such breach, shall be severally answerable for such breach and shall be deemed guilty of the same.

FORM 1.

Regulation 25.

ORIGINAL.

(To be retained by the Health Officer issuing the pass.)

- (1) No. of pass
- (2) Residence
- (3) Station of issue
- (4) Date of arrival
- (5) Name of person (in full)
- (6) Father's name (a)
- (7) Occupation
- (8) Age
- (9) Sex
- (10) Whence coming (give town and locality)
- (11) Destination and residence during next (b) days (give town and locality)
- (12) To whom the triplicate copy of the pass sent and when

I declare the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct and I do hereby bind myself to appear for inspection daily, for the next days at the office or residence of Dr. at the hour of or such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct; and to report to the said officer my residence before departure any change in residence of the above-mentioned person within the said period of days; and to deliver to the said officer this pass on the expiration of the said period.

Signature or mark of traveller or
person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of officer
issuing the pass.

(a) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.

(b) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious disease for which the person is placed under surveillance.

Instructions to the Health Officer issuing the pass.

1. The pass should be prepared in triplicate. The original should be retained for record, the duplicate delivered to the traveller and the triplicate sent without delay to the officer who has to examine him for the prescribed number of days. The full designation and address of this officer should be entered under heading (12). One pass form should not be used for more than one individual.

2. The Pass-issuing Officer should explain to the traveller or his guardian the terms of the pass, and warn him that any breach of its terms will entail forfeiture of any deposit made by him, and also prosecution and punishment, with fine not exceeding ten pounds.

FORM 1.

DUPLICATE.

(To be issued to the person under surveillance.)

- (1) No. of pass
- (2) Residence
- (3) Station of issue
- (4) Date of arrival
- (5) Name of person (in full)
- (6) Father's name (*a*)
- (7) Occupation
- (8) Age
- (9) Sex
- (10) Whence coming (give town and locality)
- (11) Destination and residence during next (*b*) days (give town and locality)
- (12) To whom the triplicate copy of the pass sent and when

I declare the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct and I do hereby bind myself to appear for inspection daily, for the days at the office or residence of Dr. at the hour of or such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct; and to report to the said officer my residence before departure any change in residence of the above-mentioned person within the said period of days; and to deliver to the said officer this pass on the expiry of the said period.

Signature or mark of traveller or
person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of officer
issuing the pass.

(*a*) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.

(*b*) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious disease for which the person is placed under surveillance.

FORM 1.

TRIPLICATE.

(To be forwarded without delay to the officer appointed to conduct the days' inspection.)

- (1) No. of pass
- (2) Residence
- (3) Station of issue
- (4) Date of arrival
- (5) Name of person (in full)
- (6) Father's name (a)
- (7) Occupation
- (8) Age
- (9) Sex
- (10) Whence coming (give town and locality)
- (11) Destination and residence during next (b) days (give town and locality)
- (12) To whom the triplicate copy of the pass sent and when

I declare the information set forth above under headings (5) to (11) to be correct and I do hereby bind myself to appear for inspection daily, for the next days at the office or residence of Dr. at the hour of or such other place or hour as the Examining Officer may direct; and to report to the said officer before departure any change in my residence residence of the above-mentioned person within the said period of days; and to deliver to the said officer this pass on the expiry of the said period.

Signature or mark of traveller or
person in charge of him.

Declared and signed before me.

Signature and designation of officer
issuing the pass.

Instructions to the officer appointed to conduct the days' inspection.

The Examining Officer should satisfy himself that the person presenting the pass is the person described therein. He should ascertain from the traveller whether there is any sickness or death in his house. If the traveller exhibits any symptoms of plague, cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, or if any sickness or death is reported in his house, or if he fails to appear for inspection, the said officer should take immediate steps for detaining him or for making the necessary inquiries as to the cause of sickness, death or absence, and report with the quickest dispatch to the Colonial Surgeon.

(a) May be omitted when clearly not required for identification.

(b) The number of days to be inserted in accordance with the infectious or contagious disease for which the person is placed under surveillance.

Endorsement of the Examining Officer:—

	Date.	Signature.
First day		
Second day		
Third day		
Fourth day		
Fifth day		
Sixth day		
Seventh day		
Eighth day		
Ninth day		
Tenth day		
Eleventh day		
Twelfth day		

Forwarded to the Colonial Surgeon, the passenger having been daily observed for the prescribed period.

Signature and designation of
Examining Officer.

Date

1. The pass-holder must, unless exempted by a written order endorsed on the pass, appear daily for the prescribed number of days on his pass, with his pass, before the Examining Officer, and obtain that officer's signature on the reverse of his pass in token of inspection.

2. The pass-holder is not obliged to remain at a place for the prescribed number of days by reason of his pass, but should he desire to change his residence within that period he must give due intimation to the Examining Officer and get the entries under headings (11) and (12) altered before departure. On the expiration of his term of surveillance he shall deliver his pass to the Examining Officer.

3. The pass-holder is warned that any breach of the terms of the pass will entail forfeiture of any deposit made by him, and also prosecution and punishment, with fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Regulation 37.

Form 2.

(a) I hereby certify that there is not and has not been on board the _____ during the voyage from _____ or during the stay of the ship in that port, or in any other port in the course of the voyage, any case or suspected case of plague, cholera, yellow fever or small-pox.

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship

Date _____

(b) I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the ship has not come from or touched at any place where there were any cases of plague, cholera, yellow fever or small-pox, and that there is no person on board who has within twelve days of embarkation been in any place where there were any cases of these diseases.

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship

Date _____

(c) I certify that there is not and has not been on board the _____ during the voyage from _____ or during the stay of the ship in that port, or in any other port in the course of the voyage, any case or suspected case of the following diseases:—

Typhus fever,
Enteric fever,
Cerebro-spinal fever,
Scarlet fever,
Diphtheria,
Measles,
Whooping cough,
Chicken-pox,
Dengue.

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship

Date _____

(d) I certify that there has been no death from any cause on board during the voyage.

Signature of Master or Surgeon.

Ship

Date _____