

- (j.) Every person in quarantine shall, when directed by the officer in charge, be in his proper quarters at least half an hour before the time fixed for the extinguishing of lights.
- (k.) No person in quarantine shall smoke in any prohibited place.
- (l.) No alcoholic liquor shall be introduced into a quarantine station without the authority of the officer in charge.
- (m.) No person in quarantine shall carry or use any firearms.
- (n.) Any person in quarantine wishing to make a complaint shall do so in writing within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of the matter to which the complaint relates. The complaint shall be addressed to the officer in charge.
- (o.) No person shall enter within the bounds of the quarantine station except with the permission of the officer in charge.

14. The certificate of release from quarantine to be issued by the Medical Officer of Health in terms of section 127 of the said Act shall, in the case of ships or persons, be in the form numbered (6) in the First Schedule hereto, and in the case of goods be in the form numbered (7) in the said Schedule.

15. Whenever a person liable to quarantine is ordered to be removed from a ship to a hospital or place of isolation in terms of section 111 of the said Act, the master, owner, or agent of such ship shall enter into an undertaking, to the effect set out in the form numbered (8) in the First Schedule hereto, to refund any expenses incurred in connection therewith.

16. Whenever a person liable to quarantine is ordered in terms of section 111 of the said Act to be detained on board the ship on which he is found while such ship is in port, the master of such ship shall enter into an undertaking to the effect set out in the form numbered (9) in the First Schedule hereto.

17. The following provisions shall apply with reference to the release under medical surveillance of persons liable to quarantine:—

- (a.) Any person released under medical surveillance shall present himself for examination to such medical practitioners, and as frequently and at such times, as the Medical Officer of Health directs.
- (b.) Any person released under medical surveillance shall, immediately on the appearance in himself of any symptoms or signs of illness or disease, report the facts, or cause them to be reported, to the person to whom he has been directed to present himself for examination under the provisions of this regulation.
- (c.) Any person to be released under medical surveillance shall, if so required, submit himself with his goods and effects to disinfection to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.
- (d.) Prior to release under medical surveillance a person shall sign an undertaking to the effect set out in the form numbered (10) in the First Schedule hereto:—
Provided that in the case of a minor it shall be sufficient if the undertaking is signed by the minor's parent or guardian, who in that case shall be responsible for the minor's compliance with the terms of this regulation and of the undertaking.
- (e.) The master of the ship of which any member of the crew is released under medical surveillance shall be responsible for the due compliance of each such member with the terms of this regulation and of the undertaking entered into by such member, but the liability of such member for any breach of this regulation or of the undertaking entered into by him shall not thereby be lessened.
- (f.) Every person released under medical surveillance shall forthwith notify to the Medical Officer of Health any change of his address as given in the undertaking referred to in paragraph (d) of this regulation.

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR PREVENTING THE MIGRATION OF RATS AND MICE FROM SHIPS, AND FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF RATS, MICE, AND OTHER VERMIN ON BOARD ANY SHIP.

18. The master or owner of any ship in any port in New Zealand, if so ordered by the Medical Officer of Health or the Port Health Officer, shall carry out all or any of the following requirements:—

- (a.) Keep the ship at least 4 ft. away from the wharf, fenders being used when necessary.
- (b.) Efficiently obstruct by means of stout netting or other approved means all openings or holes in the side of the ship next to the wharf, or lighter or other ship, and shall keep them so obstructed while the ship is alongside such wharf or lighter or other ship:

- (c.) Affix and keep affixed to every rope or hawser connecting the ship with any wharf or lighter or other ship a canvas or yarn covering beginning at the ship's side and continuing for a distance of 4 ft. therefrom, which shall be tarred with Stockholm tar and freshly tarred each evening. An effective rat-guard, shield, disc, or trap may be used in addition to the above:
- (d.) Thoroughly illuminate from sunset to sunrise, with electric or other brilliant lights, the whole of the side of the ship next to the wharf or to any ship or lighter lying alongside:
- (e.) Remove the landing stages and gangways between the ship and any wharf between sunset and sunrise, except during such time as those landing stages or gangways are required for access by persons to and from the ship and are actually being used for such access:
- (f.) Prevent the suspension of nets between the ship and the wharf from sunset to sunrise:
- (g.) Move the ship at sunset from the wharf to a specified position in stream, where it shall remain till sunrise on the succeeding day:
- (h.) Refuse to allow any other ship or boat or lighter to come alongside without the special permission in writing of the Medical Officer of Health or the Port Health Officer:
- (i.) Take any other necessary and practicable measures to prevent the migration of rats to and from the ship.

19. The master or owner of any ship in any port in New Zealand shall, if so ordered by the Medical Officer of Health or the Port Health Officer,—

- (a.) Remove, open up, or otherwise render thoroughly accessible to fumigation any linings, casings, partitions, lockers, and similar enclosed spaces on such ship above or below deck:
- (b.) Protect effectively against the passage of rats or mice all openings other than doors or hatches which may afford communication for rats from any hold or cargo space to any other part of the ship:
- (c.) Submit the whole or any part of the ship or cargo to an approved method of fumigation as prescribed in regulations 20 and 21 hereunder for the destruction of rats, mice, insects, or other vermin, or to such trapping or poisoning operations for the destruction of rodents as are specified in the order. If so directed, the fumigation or trapping or poisoning operations shall be carried out while the ship is alongside a wharf or while the ship is in the stream, and either before or after the cargo has been discharged; to ensure thorough fumigation, the holds shall be battened down, port-holes and all possible crevices stopped. During this process a good look-out shall be kept on deck and round the ship for escaping rats. Boats shall be put out to intercept them:
- (d.) Cause to be examined all empty cases and barrels or other receptacles, especially those from the store-rooms, before they are landed or lightered, to ensure that no rats are concealed therein:
- (e.) Cause the ship's cargo, after fumigation, to be discharged into lighters in stream.

20. The following are approved methods of fumigation for the destruction of rats and mice:—

- (1.) Thorough sulphur fumigation for at least eight hours with a gaseous mixture containing not less than three parts per centum of sulphur-dioxide gas. The fumigation shall, wherever practicable, be effected by a Clayton or similar apparatus, but where such apparatus is not procurable the "pot" method may be used. All parts of the vessel shall be simultaneously fumigated. 5 lb. of sulphur to each 1,000 cubic ft. shall be used for at least eight hours in the living-quarters and superstructures, and 3½ lb. of sulphur to each 1,000 cubic ft. in the holds and similar spaces for at least twelve hours.
- (2.) Thorough fumigation with hydrocyanic-acid gas. 10 oz. of cyanide of potassium shall be used for each 1,000 cubic ft. with 17 oz. of sulphuric acid and 30 fluid oz. of fresh water. The duration of exposure shall be one hour and a quarter for holds and one half hour for superstructures.

21. The following are approved methods of fumigation for the destruction of insects and other vermin in ships:—

- (1.) As specified in regulation 20, paragraph (1).
- (2.) As specified in regulation 20, paragraph (2).
- (3.) Thorough application of an aqueous solution or emulsion of soft-soap, cyllin or lysol, and kerosene, containing of each one part per centum. The application shall be made by means of a mop or scrubbing-brush, or by spraying the mixture into all places infected with or suspected of being infected with fleas, lice, bugs, or similar insects or vermin.