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the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

CHAPTER VI.—*Final provisions.*

49. Other particulars which are not provided in the present regulations shall be carried out according to the order of the Government, treaty provisions and customary practice of international law.

50. The present regulations shall be enforced on the date of their promulgation.

ECUADOR.

Regulations relating to sojourn of war vessels in port, January 18, 1917.

[Registro Oficial, Jan. 26, 1917.]

The following regulation is for the visits of foreign warships to Ecuadorian waters:

IN TIME OF PEACE.

ARTICLE 1. The name of "warship" shall not only apply to armed ships belonging to a nation, but also to all classes of auxiliary ships.

ART. 2. In time of peace, warships belonging to foreign powers may freely enter Ecuadorian open ports and anchor in territorial waters; nevertheless the Government shall be notified through diplomatic channels of the proposed visit. The number of warships under the same flag shall not exceed three in the same port.

ART. 3. No warship may remain more than 15 days in territorial waters or Ecuadorian ports unless special authority is given by the Government. They shall go to sea within six hours if the territorial authorities so demand, even though the terms of 15 days have not expired.

If special circumstances should so demand it, the Government reserves the right to modify the restrictions contained in this and the previous articles.

ART. 4. The dispositions of articles 2 and 3 do not apply:

First. In respect to warships whose admission was authorized through diplomatic channels under exceptional conditions.

Second. To warships that are obliged to enter a port because of danger, storms, or other unforeseen conditions, while they continue.

Third. To ships on board of which are chief magistrates or rulers of nations, members of reigning families, or diplomatic officials on a mission to the Ecuadorian Government.

ART. 5. The designation of the anchorage for foreign warships shall be left to the captain of the port, as well as the right to make them change it.

ART. 6. Foreign warships entering a port or territorial waters are obliged to respect the police, sanitation, and finance laws and regulations.

They are also obliged to comply with the same requirements of the ports as are the national warships.

ART. 7. Foreign warships which are in Ecuadorian waters are absolutely prohibited to make topographical and hydrographical observations, make sketches, or take soundings, and to execute any submarine works with or without a diver; nor shall they execute any landing or torpedo firing exercises.

The number of men permitted to go ashore at any one time and the hour for landing and returning on board shall be fixed by agreement between the captain of the port and the commander of the ship.

ART. 8. No sentence of death shall be executed on board a foreign warship while at anchor or in territorial waters.

ART. 9. The members of the crew shall not be permitted to land armed. The officers and noncommissioned officers only may carry the arms that constitute a part of their uniform.

ART. 10. In case of obsequies or other impressive ceremony, a permit may be granted by the first authority of the province of the corresponding port allowing for the landing of armed forces.

ART. 11. In case that a foreign warship does not comply with the rules established by this decree, the local, naval or military authority shall first call the attention of the commanding officer to the violation, and he shall be formally notified to observe the regulations. If this should have no effect the Government shall be notified, so that by means of the latter's authority the ship shall be notified to leave the port and territorial waters immediately.

ART. 12. When one or more foreign warships arrive at an Ecuadorian port, an officer shall be sent to greet the commander of the foreign naval force. The officer shall advise the said commanders, indication of its armament, port of departure, the time they expect to remain, and the sanitary conditions on board the ship.

BELLIGERENT WARSHIPS.

ART. 13. As regards the admission of belligerent warships, the dispositions contained in the thirteenth convention of The Hague shall be observed, which are declared as being incorporated in the present regulation.

ART. 14. Given the short time that a belligerent ship may remain in a port, the notification foreseen in article 2 of this regulation is not necessary, which shall have force in all that is not opposed to said convention.

IN TIME OF WAR.

ART. 15. The Government reserves the right to restrict or prohibit the admission of foreign warships granting that Ecuador was at war or there was danger of it. In this event, the admission and presence of foreign warships would be subject to the regulations which may be opportunely prescribed.

The minister of foreign affairs and of war and marine shall be charged with the execution of this decree.

Quito, January 18, 1917.

A. BAQUERIZO MORENO.