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To all Local Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.

EXERCISING the powers conferred upon them by the Statute 19 and 20 Vict., c. 103, Part II, sections 24 and 26, put in operation in all parts of Scotland by the Order in Council of the 4th day of June 1866, The BOARD OF SUPERVISION issue the following additional Directions and Regulations:—

I. Cases of Asiatic Cholera having occurred in several places in Scotland, all the Local Authorities exercising jurisdiction under the "Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act of 1856," amended by the Act 25 and 26 Vict., c. 101, Part VII, are hereby required to hold meetings on as early a day as may be, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary to carry into effect, without delay, these Directions and Regulations.

II. Every Local Authority shall forthwith nominate a qualified medical practitioner to perform the duties assigned in these Directions and Regulations to "the Medical Officer," and shall name fit and qualified persons to be "officers," to see to the execution of the orders and instructions of the Local Authority, and shall organise a system of house-to-house visitation within the limits of its jurisdiction, either by its members or by persons thereunto authorized by it, and so conducted that every house within those limits shall be visited, more especially the dwellings of the poor and of the less affluent classes; and in order the more speedily and effectually to accomplish that object, the Local Authority may divide the space under its jurisdiction into districts, and appoint separate visitors for each district.

III. The duties to be performed by the visitors conducting the house-to-house visitation shall be:—

1. To ascertain by personal inspection and investigation the sanitary condition of each house, more especially as regards cleanliness, ventilation, sewage, and the prompt

removal of all filth and offensive matter, to such a distance, or in such a manner, that it shall no longer deteriorate the air breathed by the inhabitants.

2. To investigate the source and quality of the water which the inmates drink, and especially to ascertain whether it is not tainted by impurities that find their way to it by infiltration or otherwise.
3. To report forthwith to the Local Authority any such defects in the sanitary condition of any house as may be deemed prejudicial to health, or calculated to promote the introduction or the spread of Cholera or Diarrhoea, in order that effectual measures may at once be taken to remove them.
4. To point out to the inhabitants such means as are easily available to themselves for the removal of sanitary defects connected with their dwellings, to call upon them to employ those means with a view to their own security and that of their neighbours, and to report to the Local Authority all cases of refusal or failure to attend to the instructions so given, in order that compulsory measures may, if necessary, be resorted to; and it shall be the duty of the "officers" required by Regulation II. to be named, to ascertain whether such directions and instructions have been attended to and to report accordingly.
5. To supply householders, in any case in which it may be deemed necessary or advisable, with the means of disinfecting and deodorizing, to be furnished by the Local Authority, and to instruct the persons to whom they are supplied in the manner of employing those means effectually, without needless waste.
6. To ascertain the number of inmates occupying the several apartments of the dwellings visited, and forthwith to report to the Local Authority any case of overcrowding that may come to their knowledge, in order that measures may be taken to remedy the evil.
7. To investigate and ascertain the state of health of the inmates of each house, and especially whether any of them are affected

