

“ Act shall, under such Order, be applicable to the same parts.”

XI. “ Orders in Council issued in pursuance of this Act for putting in force the provisions for the prevention of disease in the said Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Acts contained, in Great Britain, may extend to parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty; and the Board of Health for England may issue under this Act directions and regulations for cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting, and providing medical aid and accommodation, and preventing disease in ships and vessels, as well upon arms and parts of the sea aforesaid as upon inland waters.”

And whereas, by “The Public Health Act, 1858,” (subsequently made perpetual) it is (among other things) enacted (sections one and seven) as follows:—

I. “In addition to the powers vested in Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council for the protection of the public health, all powers now vested in the General Board of Health under ‘The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855,’ shall, upon the discontinuance of the said Board, be vested in the said Privy Council, and the provisions of the said Act having reference to the General Board of Health and the regulations and directions issued by them, except section thirteen, shall be construed as referring to such Privy Council, and the regulations and directions issued by them:—

VII. “All powers vested in the Privy Council by this Act may be exercised by any three or more of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, the Vice-President of the Committee of the said Privy Council on Education being one of them, and all Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Acts of the Privy Council under this Act shall be sufficiently made and signified by a written or printed document, signed by one of the Clerks of the Privy Council, or such Officer as may be appointed by the Privy Council in this behalf; and all Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Acts made or signified by any written or printed document purporting to be so signed shall be deemed to have been duly made, issued, and done by the Privy Council, and every such document shall be received in evidence in all Courts, and before all Justices and others, without proof of the authority or signature of such Clerk or other Officer, or other proof whatsoever, until it be shewn that such document was not duly signed by the authority of the Privy Council.”

And whereas by “The Sanitary Act, 1866,” it is (among other things) enacted (section fifty-two) as follows:—

LII. “Every vessel having on board any person affected with a dangerous or infectious disorder shall be deemed to be within the provisions of the Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, although such vessel has not commenced her voyage, or has come from or is bound for some place in the United Kingdom; and the Lords and others of Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council or one of Her Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State being one), may, by Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, make such rules, orders,

and regulations as to them shall seem fit, and every such Order shall be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty’s Privy Council, and shall be published in the London Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Order to all intents and purposes; and such Orders shall be binding and be carried into effect as soon as the same shall have been so published, or at such other time as shall be fixed by such Orders, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with cholera and epidemic, endemic, and contagious disease, and preventing the spread of cholera and such other diseases, as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of the United Kingdom, and on the high seas within three miles of the coasts thereof, as on land; and to declare and determine by what Nuisance Authority or Authorities such Orders, Rules, and Regulations shall be enforced and executed; and any expenses incurred by such Nuisance Authority or Authorities shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by it or them in carrying into effect the Nuisances Removal Acts.”

And whereas, by an Order dated the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the Lords of the Council ordered that the provisions contained in the Acts for the Prevention of Diseases (therein described), should, from and after the date of that Order, be put in force within the whole and every part of England:

And whereas, by an Order dated the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the Lords of the Council ordered that the said Order of the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six should extend, and the same was thereby extended, to parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, within three miles of the coasts of England:

And whereas the Lords of Her Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council did, by an Order bearing date the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, order and direct that the provisions contained in “The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855,” and the Act passed in the 23d and 24th years of Her Majesty’s reign, cap. 77, for the prevention of diseases, should, from and after the date of that Order, be and be continued in force within the whole and every part of England, and all parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, within three miles of the coasts of England, for the period of six calendar months from the date thereof; and that the said Orders of the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, should be renewed accordingly for such period as aforesaid:

And whereas by a certain other Order, also bearing date the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, after reciting the hereinbefore recited provisions contained in the Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, and in “The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855,” and in “The Public Health Act, 1858,” and in “The Sanitary Act, 1866,” and after also reciting the hereinbefore recited Orders of the fourteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the tenth day of January one thousand and sixty-seven, and that Cholera having broken out in England, it seemed to the Lords of