

'any such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner revoke or renew any such Order.'

And by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of June 1885, it is ordered, that 'Whereas the United Kingdom appears to be threatened with a certain epidemic disease, that is to say, the Asiatic Cholera; and whereas it is expedient to make provision thereanent:

'Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the above recited section of the said recited Act, the Lords of the Council do order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions for the prevention of diseases, contained in Part III. of the Act 30th and 31st Victoria, chapter 101, be put in force in Scotland for the space of six calendar months after the publication of this Order in the Edinburgh Gazette.'

And whereas by an order of the Secretary for Scotland, dated the twenty-first day of December 1885, the said Order in Council is renewed and continued in force for the space of three calendar months after publication in the Edinburgh Gazette.

And whereas by an order of the Secretary for Scotland, dated the twenty-third day of February 1886, the said Order in Council is renewed and continued in force for the space of six calendar months after publication in the Edinburgh Gazette.

And whereas by an order of the Secretary for Scotland, dated the sixteenth day of August 1886, the said Order in Council is renewed and continued in force for the space of six calendar months after publication in the Edinburgh Gazette.

And whereas by the 33d Section of the said Act it is further provided, that when such an Order in Council has been issued, the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland 'may issue such Directions and Regulations as they shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, or mitigation of such epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases, and from time to time may revoke, renew, and alter any such Directions and Regulations; and the same shall extend to all Parts or Places in which the Provisions of this Act for the prevention and mitigation of disease shall, for the time being, be put in force under such Orders as aforesaid, unless such Directions and Regulations be expressly confined to some of such Parts or Places, and then to such Parts or Places as therein are specified; and (subject to the power of revocation and alteration herein contained) such Directions and Regulations shall continue in force so long as the said Provisions of this Act shall under such Order be applicable to the same Parts or Places.'

And whereas by the 38th Section of the said Act it is provided that 'All Orders of Council for executing this Act shall extend to Ports and Arms of the Sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and adjacent to the Places to which such Orders relate; and the Board may issue, under the said Orders, Directions and Regulations for cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting, and preventing disease in Ships and Vessels, as well upon Arms and Ports of the Sea aforesaid as upon Inland Waters.'

And whereas Cholera is now prevalent in certain parts of Austria-Hungary, and it is expedient that Rules and Regulations should be made with reference to Ships having on board bales of Rags from that country.

Therefore, in exercise of the Authority vested

in us as aforesaid, we, the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor and for Public Health in Scotland, do issue the Directions and Regulations hereinafter contained, to extend to all Places in Scotland, and to all Ports and Arms of the Sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and adjacent to such Places:—

#### Definitions.

##### Article 1.—

The term 'Ship' includes vessel or boat:

The term 'Rags' includes clean cuttings of new material as well as old Rags.

The term 'Officer of Customs' includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Customs:

The term 'Master' includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship:

The term 'Local Authority' means Local Authority whose district includes or abuts on any part of a port or harbour:

The term 'Medical Officer' includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed by a Local Authority to act in the execution hereof:

Article 2.—From and after the date of this Order, and until the fifteenth day of February 1887, no rags from Austria-Hungary shall be delivered overside, except for the purpose of export, nor landed in any port or place in Scotland.

Article 3.—If any rags shall be delivered overside or landed in contravention of this Order, they shall, unless forthwith exported, be destroyed by the person having control over the same, with such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority within whose jurisdiction or district the same may be found.

Article 4.—All masters of vessels, consignees, and other persons having control of any rags prohibited under this Order from being delivered overside (except for the purpose of export), or landed, are required to obey these regulations.

Article 5.—All Officers of Customs are empowered to prevent the delivery overside or landing of rags in contravention of this Order.

Article 6.—It shall be the duty of the Local Authority to take proceedings against masters of ships, consignees, or other persons having control over any rags, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to obey or carry out, or shall obstruct the execution of any of these regulations.

Certified and Signed by me,

JOHN SKELTON, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,  
26th October 1886.

To all the Local Authorities in Scotland within whose District there is a Port or Harbour, in terms of 'The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.'

Whereas by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the twenty-fifth day of June 1885, the provisions for the Prevention of Diseases, contained in Part III. of the Act 30 and 31 Vict. c. 101, are put in force in