"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 Coun-"cil, 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 what-" soever, 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 per-"son affected with a dangerous or infectious " disorder shall be deemed to be within the pro-"visions 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 | directs.

"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 in-"curred by such Nuisance Authority or Autho-"rities 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 14th day of July, 1866, 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 25th day of August, 1866, the Lords of the Council ordered that the said Order of the 14th day of July, 1866, should extend, and the same was thereby extended to all 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 this 10th day of January, 1867, order and direct that the provisions contained in "The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855," and the Act passed in the 24th and 25th 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 14th day of July, 1866, and the 25th day of August, 1866, should be renewed accordingly for such period as afore-said.

And whereas, cholera having broken out in England, it seems to the Lords of the Council expedient to make provision in pursuance of the recited enactments:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the recited enactments or otherwise in them vested, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

## In this Order—

The term "ship" includes vessel or boat:
The term "master" includes the officer or
person for the time being in charge or command of a ship.

The term "cholera" includes choleraic diar-

The term "Nuisance Authority" has the same meaning as in "The Sanitary Act, 1866:"

2. The Master of every ship within the district of a Nuisance Authority, having on board any person affected with cholera, or the body of any person dead of cholera, or anything infected with or that has been exposed to the infection of cholera, shall, as long as the ship is within such district, moor, anchor, or place her in such position as from time to time the Nuisance Authority directs.