

*Board of Trade (Railway Department),  
London, September 5, 1893.*

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING ACTS, 1882 and  
1888.**

**Crystal Palace District Electric Lighting  
Licence, 1893.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 21st day of August, 1893, the Board of Trade granted a Licence under the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, to the Crystal Palace District Electric Supply Company Limited, authorizing them to supply electrical energy within portions of the following districts, viz., parishes of Lambeth and Camberwell, districts of the Lewisham District Board of Works, and of the Beckenham Local Board, and borough of Croydon; for all public and private purposes as defined by the Electric Lighting Act, 1882.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1893.

*Francis J. S. Hopwood,  
Assistant-Secretary, Board of Trade.*

**ORDER of the Local Government Board:—**

To the Urban Sanitary Authorities of Grimsby and Cleethorpe-with-Thruscoe; and the Port Sanitary Authority of Grimsby;—  
And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Urban Sanitary Districts of Grimsby and Cleethorpe-with-Thruscoe and the Port Sanitary District of Grimsby are now threatened with cholera; and by an Order dated the 1st day of September, 1893, We, the Local Government Board, issued Regulations with respect thereto;

And whereas it is desirable that further Regulations should be made as hereinafter contained:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers given Us by the Public Health Acts; and any other Acts enabling Us in this behalf, We do, by this Our Order, make the following Regulations, and declare the same to be in force in the said Urban Sanitary Districts and Port Sanitary District, and to apply to any vessels within the jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority:—

I.—This Order shall be read as one with the said Order of the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the terms used herein shall have the same meaning as in the said Order.

II.—In any of the said Districts where the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, is not in force, the persons mentioned in Section 3 of that Act and the Local Authority shall, under this Order, have the same powers and duties, in relation to the notification of cases of Cholera as they would have under that Act if the same had been put in force as aforesaid, and Choleraic Diarrhoea had been an infectious disease to which that Act applied. In any of the said Districts where the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, is in force; the persons mentioned in section 3 of that Act and the Local Authority shall, under this Order, have the same duties in relation to the notification of cases of Choleraic Diarrhoea as they would have under that Act if Choleraic Diarrhoea had been an infectious disease to which that Act applied. The Sanitary Authority shall forthwith direct circular letters to be sent to all legally qualified Medical Practitioners in the District informing them of their duties under this Regulation.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this sixth day of

No. 26439.

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September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

L. S.

*Henry H. Fowler,  
President.*

*Hugh Owen, Secretary.*

NOTICE.—Sections 136, 137, and 140 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (38 and 39 Vict., c. 55), provide as follows:—

The Local Authority of any district within which, or part of which regulations so issued by the Local Government Board [i.e., regulations such as those contained in the above Order] are declared to be in force, shall superintend and see to the execution thereof, and shall appoint and pay such Medical or other Officers or persons, and do and provide all such acts, matters, and things as may be necessary for mitigating any such disease [in this case Cholera], or for superintending or aiding in the execution of such regulations or for executing the same as the case may require.

Moreover the Local Authority may from time to time direct any prosecution or legal proceedings for or in respect of the wilful violation or neglect of any such regulation.

The Local Authority and their Officers shall have power of entry on any premises or vessel for the purpose of executing or superintending the execution of any regulations so issued by the Local Government Board as aforesaid.

Any person who (1) wilfully violates any regulation so issued by the Local Government Board as aforesaid; or (2) wilfully obstructs any person acting under the authority or in the execution of any such regulation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

*Civil Service Commission, September 8, 1893.*

THE following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

*September 4, 1893.*

**AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.**

*Post Office: Female Telegraph Learner, Edinburgh,  
Anna Jane Cormack.*

**AFTER LIMITED COMPETITION.**

*British Museum: Second Class Assistant, London,  
Robert George Collier Proctor.*

**WITHOUT COMPETITION.**

*Admiralty: Pensioner Messenger, Benjamin James Gill.*

*Shipwright in Her Majesty's Dockyard,  
Devonport, William James Cullam.*

*Inland Revenue: Housekeeper, Glasgow, Isabella Don.*

*Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, William Endacott.*

*Post Office: Sorting Clerk and Telegraph Learner,  
Chislehurst, Charles James Smith.*

*Postmen, Frederick Charles Carter (Cheltenham), Frederick Colman (Norwich), Peter Calder Meek (Lanark), John William Onion (Cheltenham), Harry Pearce (Normanton).*

**UNDER CLAUSE VI OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE, 1870.**

*Education Department: Assistant Clerk, London,  
William Henry Heyliff.*