

(a) so far as they apply to the officers of Customs, of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs; and

(b) so far as they apply to officers or men employed in the Coastguard, of the Admiralty; and

(c) so far as they apply to signals, of the Board of Trade.

And whereas by certain Orders dated respectively the 28th day of August, 1890, and the 6th day of September, 1892, We made Regulations with a view to the treatment of persons affected with Cholera, and for preventing the spread of the disease, and it is expedient that such Orders should be revoked, and that Regulations should be made as hereinafter mentioned, to which the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs and the Board of Trade have respectively signified their consent so far as such Regulations respectively apply to the Officers of Customs and to signals:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, do hereby revoke the aforesaid Orders, except in so far as they may apply to any proceedings now pending, and We do, by this Our Order, and in exercise of the powers conferred on Us by the Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Public Health Act, 1896, and every other power enabling Us in that behalf, make the following Regulations, and Declare that they shall be enforced and executed by the Authorities and Officers hereinafter mentioned:—

PART I.

ART. 1.—In this Order—

The term "Ship" includes vessel or boat;

The term "Officer of Customs" includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs;

The term "Master," used in relation to a ship, includes the officer, pilot, or other person for the time being in charge or command of the ship;

The term "Cholera" includes Choleraic Diarrhoea;

The term "Sanitary Authority" means every Port Sanitary Authority, and every Council of a County Borough and every Urban or Rural District Council whose district includes or abuts on any part of a customs port, which part is not within the jurisdiction of a Port Sanitary Authority;

The term "Local Authority" means any Council of a County Borough or any Urban or Rural District Council, and in the Administrative County of London any Sanitary Authority as defined by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891;

The term "Medical Officer of Health" includes any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a Sanitary Authority to act in the execution of this Order;

The term "Infected" means infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague: Provided that every ship shall be deemed infected in which there is or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such ship in the port of departure or in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague.

PART II.

ART. 2.—(1.) The Officer of Customs who, on the arrival of any ship from foreign, shall visit the ship shall ascertain, so far as possible, whether such ship is infected, and if he have any reason to suspect that the ship is infected or has come

from any infected place shall require the Master of the Ship, or the Surgeon, if the ship carries a Surgeon, to give (in writing under his hand and in the form hereunto appended or in a form to the like effect) a true answer to the following question:—

Question.—Has any case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague

occurred in the ship _____, of which you are _____, during the voyage from _____, or during the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port in the course of the voyage?

Answer.—_____ cases or suspected cases of _____ occurred on board the _____ during the voyage from _____ [or during the stay of the ship in the port of _____].

or

No case or suspected case of Cholera, Yellow Fever, or Plague occurred on board the _____ during the voyage from _____, or during the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port in the course of the voyage.

Signed _____,

Master [or Surgeon] of the _____.

(2.) The Officer of Customs who, on the arrival of any ship from foreign, shall visit such ship, if he find, or have reason to suspect, that the ship is infected, detain such ship, and order the Master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as such Officer of Customs shall direct; and thereupon the Master shall forthwith moor or anchor the ship accordingly.

ART. 3. Whilst such ship shall be so detained, no person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave the same.

ART. 4. The Officer of Customs detaining any ship as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice thereof, and of the cause of such detention, to the Sanitary Authority of the place where such ship is lying.

ART. 5.—Such detention by the Officer of Customs shall cease as soon as the ship shall have been duly visited and examined by the Medical Officer of Health; or, if the ship shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected, as soon as the same shall be moored or anchored in pursuance of Article 10.

Provided, that if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after the ship shall have been moored or anchored in pursuance of subdivision 2 of Article 2, the ship shall, on the expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention.

PART III.

ART. 6.—Every Port Sanitary Authority and every other Sanitary Authority within whose district persons are likely to be landed from ships coming foreign shall, with the approval of the Chief Officer of Customs of the port, fix some place where any ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article 10; and shall make provision for the reception of patients and persons suffering from Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague, and removed under Articles 18 and 14. The place to be fixed as aforesaid, where any ship may be moored or anchored for the purpose of Article 10, shall be some place within the jurisdiction or district of the Sanitary Authority, unless We otherwise consent; in which case the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be within such jurisdiction or district.