

visit of the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 8."

And whereas by an Order dated the 24th day of April, 1897 (hereinafter referred to as "the Gloucester Regulations"), and by another Order dated the 30th day of August, 1897 (hereinafter referred to as "the Manchester Regulations"), made by Us in the exercise of the powers before referred to, We rescinded the Regulations, so far as the same related to the Ports of Gloucester and Manchester, and to ships bound thereto as therein mentioned, and made regulations with regard to those ports respectively and to such ships, and by Article XIX of the Gloucester Regulations, and Article XVIII of the Manchester Regulations, with regard to the signal to be hoisted by ships bound to the Ports of Gloucester and Manchester respectively, and infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, made provision similar to that made by the above cited Article 25 of the Regulations;

And whereas it is expedient that further provision as hereinafter mentioned should be made with respect to the signals to be hoisted by the master of every ship infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, and the Board of Trade have signified their consent in the matter:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Us by the Acts aforesaid, and of every power enabling Us in that behalf, We do, by this Our Order, make the following regulations, and We declare that the same shall be duly enforced and executed:—

ARTICLE I.—The Regulations shall apply and have effect as if for Article 25 of the Regulations the following Article were substituted, that is to say:—

"ART. 25.—The Master of every ship infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague shall, when the ship is within three miles of the coast of any part of England or Wales, or is within the limits of a Port, cause to be hoisted—

"(i.) At the masthead or where it can be best seen, during the whole of the time between sunrise and sunset, a day signal, consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; or

"(ii.) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than twenty feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal, consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged, at a distance of not less than six feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

"No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave the aforesaid ship until after such visit of the Officer of Customs as is mentioned in Article 2, or until after the visit of the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 8."

ARTICLE II.—The Gloucester Regulations shall apply and have effect as if for Article XIX of the Gloucester Regulations the following Article were substituted, that is to say:—

"ARTICLE XIX.—The Master of every ship bound to the Port of Gloucester, and infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, shall, when the ship is within three miles of the coast of any part of England or Wales, or

is within the limits of a Port, cause to be hoisted—

"(i.) At the masthead or where it can be best seen, during the whole of the time between sunrise and sunset, a day signal, consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; or

"(ii.) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than twenty feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal, consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged, at a distance of not less than six feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

"No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave the aforesaid ship until after such visit of the Officer of Customs as is mentioned in Article II, or in Article III, or until after the visit of the Medical Officer of Health of the Bristol Port Sanitary Authority, or of the Medical Officer of Health of the Gloucester Port Sanitary Authority, in pursuance of Article IV."

ARTICLE III.—The Manchester Regulations shall apply and have effect as if for Article XVIII of the Manchester Regulations the following Article were substituted, that is to say:—

"ARTICLE XVIII.—The master of every ship bound to the Port of Manchester, and infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, shall, when the ship is within three miles of the coast of any part of England or Wales, or is within the limits of a Port, cause to be hoisted—

"(i.) At the masthead or where it can be best seen, during the whole of the time between sunrise and sunset, a day signal, consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; or

"(ii.) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than twenty feet above the hull of the ship, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal, consisting of three lights, which shall be arranged, at a distance of not less than six feet apart, in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

"No person (other than an Officer of Customs or a person acting in the execution of this Order) shall leave the aforesaid ship until after such visit of the Officer of Customs as is mentioned in Article II, or until after the visit of the Medical Officer of Health of the Liverpool Port Sanitary Authority or of the Medical Officer of Health of the Manchester Port Sanitary Authority in pursuance of Article III."

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.



Walter H. Long,

President.

S. B. Provis, Secretary.