

(H. 5392.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, July 12, 1883.*

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that vessels from Egypt arriving in Belgium will be subject to medical inspection, and possibly to quarantine, in the latter country.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 12th day of July, 1883.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT,
Lord President.
Earl Spencer.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, it is, amongst other things, enacted, "that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, to make such Order as they shall see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen emergency, or in any particular case or cases, with respect to any vessel arriving and having any infectious disease or distemper on board, or on board of which any infectious disease or distemper may have appeared in the course of the voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious circumstances as to infection, although such vessel shall not have come from any place from which His Majesty, his heirs and successors, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, may have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague, or any such infectious disease or distemper may be brought, and also with respect to the persons, goods, wares, and merchandize, and other articles, as aforesaid, on board the same; and in case of any infectious disease or distemper appearing or breaking out in the United Kingdom or the islands aforesaid, to make such Orders and give such direction, in order to cut off all communication between any persons infected with any such disease or distemper, and the rest of His Majesty's subjects, as shall appear to the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any two or more of them, to be necessary and expedient for that purpose, and likewise to make such Orders as they shall see fit, for shortening the time of quarantine to be performed by particular vessels or particular persons, goods, wares, merchandize, or any other articles, or for absolutely or conditionally releasing them, or any of them, from quarantine; and all such Orders so made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any two or more of them, as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as well with respect to the Commander, Master, or other person, having the charge of any vessel, and all other persons on board the same, as with respect to any other persons having any intercourse or communication with them, and to the penalties, forfeitures, and punishments to which they may respectively become liable, as any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His heirs, and successors, by and with the advice of His or their Privy Council, concerning quarantine, notified by Proclamation or published in the London Gazette."

And whereas by "The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867," it is (among other things) enacted (section fifty-six) as follows:—

"Every ship having on board any person affected with a dangerous or infectious disorder

"shall be deemed to be within the provisions of the Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, intituled 'An Act to repeal the several laws relating to Quarantine and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,' although such ship has not commenced the voyage, or has come from or is bound for some place in the United Kingdom; and nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with or prevent the execution of any orders, regulations, or restrictions to be made by the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Privy Council pursuant to the said Act; and any expenses incurred by any Local Authority in carrying into effect such orders, regulations, or restrictions, shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by them in carrying into effect this Act; and all penalties imposed by the said Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, may be reduced by the Justices or Court having jurisdiction in respect of such penalties, to such sum as the Justices or Court think just."

And whereas the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council by an Order bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, did make certain rules, orders, and regulations.

And whereas Cholera is now prevalent in certain parts of Egypt with which this country has communication, and it is expedient that in place of the rules and regulations made by the said Order, other rules and regulations as hereinafter contained should be made.

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 hereby rescind all such rules, orders, and regulations in the above-recited Order contained, which apply to Scotland, and, except in so far as they may apply, to any proceedings now pending, and they do hereby order as follows:—

Definitions.

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 Customs;

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

The term "Cholera" includes Choleraic Diarrhoea;

The term "Local Authority" has the same meaning as in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

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

For the purposes of this Order,—

Every ship shall be deemed infected with Cholera in which there is or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such ship in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of Cholera.

I.—Regulations as to Detention by Officers of Customs.

ART. 2. If any Officer of Customs, on the arrival within the limits of any port in Scotland of any ship, ascertain from the master of such ship, or otherwise, or have reason to suspect, that the ship is infected with Cholera, he shall detain such ship, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as such Officer