[L. & M. 2,000—13-9-96.]

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1510 P Mis

DATED 6-12-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Notifications.

Forwarding to other Governments and administrations Copies of Certain — issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 510 P. nil 6-12-98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Fort St. George,
December 1898.

From

H. TREMENHEERE, Esq., I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local & Municipal Department,

To

* * *

Sir,

With reference to the instructions of the Government of India, Home Department, contained in its letter No. 6, Sanitary, 602, dated 20th February 1897, I am directed to forward for the information of * * the following notifications issued by this Government under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

Notification No. 930 dated 15th Nov. 1898.
" 931 . Do
" 932 . Do
" 933 . Do
" 935 . "
" 936 . "
" 938 . "
" 944 . "
" 959 . 22d. — . —
" 960 . "
" 961 . "
" 980 . 29th — . —

I have &c.

To The Secretary to the Govt. of India Home Deptt. 32
" " " of Bombay 5
" " " Bengal 5
" " " of the N.W.P. & Oudh 5
" " " of the Punjab 5
" " " of Burmah 5
" the Chief Comr. C.P. 5
" " " Assam 5
" Resident at Hyderabad 5
" " in Mysore 5
" Colonial Secy: Colombo. 5

V.R. 5/12/98

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61

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 930.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department, Sanitary —Plague, dated Simla, the 26th October 1898, No. 4240, is re-published :—

Whereas the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Mayavaram, in the Tanjore district, of the Madras Presidency, if pilgrims from the Bombay Presidency and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Thulakaveri festival :

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Vaithisvarankovil, Anatandavapuram, Mayavaram, Kuttalam and Narasinganpet on the South Indian Railway and Manganallur on the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway shall be sold from the 4th to the 15th November 1898 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Thulakaveri festival at Mayavaram.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 931.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department, Sanitary —Plague, dated Simla, the 1st November 1898, No. 4283, is re-published :—

Whereas the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Kumaraswami Hill, Sandur State, in the Bellary district of the Madras Presidency, if pilgrims or other persons from the Bombay Presidency and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Krithika Sivayoga festival :

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Papinayakanahalli, Gadiganuru, Toranagallu, Daroji and Kudatini on the Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 20th to the 27th November 1898 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Krithikai Sivayoga festival.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 932.—In modification of Notification No. 808 published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1898, Part I-A., page 286, the following areas in India are declared to be infected with plague:—

(1) The whole of the Bombay Presidency including Sind.
(2) Naldrug and Lingasugur districts in the Hyderabad State.
(3) Mysore Province and the railway stations of Godupalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Railway.
(4) Alur taluk, Bellary district.
(5) Anantapur district.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 933.—Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of plague at Chidambaram, in the South Arcot district, if pilgrims and other persons from the Bombay Presidency, the States of Mysore and Hyderabad, the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Arudradarisanam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency in Council prohibits the attendance at the festival of persons from the Bombay Presidency, the States of Mysore and Hyderabad, the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected places from the 1st to the 29th December 1898, both days inclusive. His Excellency in Council also directs that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Alapakkam, Porto Novo, Killai, Chidambaram, Anikaranchattram, Shiyali and Vaithisvarankovil shall be sold from the 1st to the 29th December 1898, both days inclusive, within the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the said festival.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 934.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department, Sanitary —Plague, dated Simla, the 14th October 1898, No. 4133, is re-published :—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), to cancel the order contained in Home Department Notification No. 1232, dated the 14th May 1898, prohibiting the bringing of used apparel and bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags and waste-paper from Calcutta into any part of British India.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 935.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby appoints the Trichinopoly Fort and Trichinopoly Junction railway stations to be inspection stations under No. 14 of the Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act published on pages 1583-1589, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 18th December 1897.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 936.—Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of plague at Trichinopoly and Srirangam if persons from the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem, the State of Mysore, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, Bombay Presidency and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit those towns on the occasion of the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadesi festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that no person from the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem, the State of Mysore, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, Bombay Presidency or other plague-infected parts shall visit Trichinopoly or Srirangam from the 3rd December 1898 to 3rd January 1899, both days inclusive. The sale of railway tickets to the stations of Trichinopoly Fort, Trichinopoly Junction, Tiruvarumbur and Elamanur during the said period to persons from the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem intending or believed to be intending to attend the festival is likewise prohibited.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 937.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department, Sanitary —Plague, dated Simla, the 21st October 1898, No. 4192, is re-published :—

Whereas the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Ajmere and at Pushkar in the Ajmere district if pilgrims or other persons from the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States are permitted to assemble at those places on the occasion of the ensuing Urs Khwaja Sahib and Pushkar fairs:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Ajmere, Tabiji, Saradhna, Mangaliawas, Madar, Ladpura and Akhri and to the stations of Nusseerabad and Bandanwara on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway shall be sold from the 10th to the 29th November 1898 (both days inclusive) within the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Urs Khwaja Sahib and Pushkar fairs.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 938.—The following shall be substituted for clause (3) of Notification No. 808 published on page 286, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 11th October 1898 :—

(3) Mysore Province and the railway stations of Godupalli, Kuppam and Mulanur in the North Arcot district and Patchur in the Salem district.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No. 939.—The following notification is republished :—

Notification from the Secretary to the Diwan of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 5th November 1898, No. 349.

Whereas the Government of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of bubonic plague at Mulbagal Kasala, Mulbagal taluk, Kolar district, if people from the Bombay Presidency, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions and other "infected parts" are permitted to visit Mulbagal on the occasion of "Urus" at the Hyder Vali Durga within the limits of the Mulbagal Municipality, which is to be held there from the 15th to the 20th November 1898 :

In exercise of the powers vested in them under section 2, sub-section (*I*) of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to direct that no person from any of the places aforesaid shall be permitted to visit Mulbagal from the 15th to 20th of November 1898, both days inclusive.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 15, 1898.

No 944.—Under the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, in supersession of Notification No. 728, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th September 1898, Part I-A, page 262, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to frame the following Regulation and to direct that it shall be inserted as Regulation 31 in Notification No. 897, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1583–1589, and as Regulation 21 in Notification No. 898, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1589–1593.

"The provisions of these Regulations in regard to segregation do not apply to persons who hold certificates that they have been inoculated by M. Haffkine's process, provided such certificates bear a date not earlier than six months previously. Such persons shall be entitled to the following privileges :—

(*a*) They shall not be liable to detention at any railway or road observation camp when travelling, except for such period as may be required to disinfect their baggage and clothes, if those are considered suspicious.

(*b*) They shall not be liable to take out passports and present themselves daily for observation for ten days after arrival from a plague-infected place.

(*c*) Inoculated persons who have been living in an infected house or have otherwise been exposed to plague infection shall not be liable to be segregated, but may be required to evacuate the infected house and to have their clothes and personal effects disinfected. When, however, all the occupants of a house have been inoculated, neither the patients nor the other inmates of the house shall be required to be segregated, provided arrangements are made to the satisfaction of a Plague authority for the disinfection of the house and its contents, and for the prevention of the spread of plague to the neighbouring dwellings.

The inoculation certificate shall be in the following form :—

Plague Inoculation [*Royal Arms*] *Certificate.*

[COUNTERFOIL.]

No.

Name

Father's name

Street / Village

Town / Taluk

District

Date

Initials of operator.

No.

CERTIFIED that , father's name , resident of Street / Village , Town / Taluk , District has been inoculated by me, and that his thumb-mark was at the time impressed before me.

Space for left thumb-mark.

Signature and designation.

Dated

NOTE.—This certificate exempts the holder from segregation, from detention when travelling, and from ten days' observation under the passport rules. It does not, however, exempt him from liability to evacuate an infected house, except in the case where all the occupants of the house have been inoculated, or to have his clothes disinfected when travelling. The certificate is valid for a period of six months."

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1898.

No. 959.—Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of plague at Guruvayur in Malabar district, if pilgrims and other persons from the Mysore State, the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ekadasi festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency in Council prohibits the attendance at the festival of persons from the Mysore State, the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected parts from the 18th to the 30th November 1898, both days inclusive.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1898.

No. 960.—Under the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to frame the following Regulation and directs that it shall be inserted as Regulation 32 in Notification No. 897 published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1583–1589, as supplemented by Notification No. 944, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 15th November 1898, Part I-A, pages 321–322:—

"Every inoculated person (who is exempted from segregation, detention and observation under the preceding Regulation 31) shall be bound, when called upon to do so, by the officer mentioned in Regulation 17-ii, to produce the certificate showing that he has been inoculated by M. Haffkine's process, and also to make an impression of his thumb-mark for the purpose of identification."

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1898.

No. 961.—Under the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to frame the following regulation, and directs that it shall be inserted as Regulation 21-A in Notification No. 898, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1589–1593, as supplemented by Notification No. 944, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 15th November 1898, Part I-A, pages 321–322:—

"Every inoculated person (who is exempted from segregation, detention and observation under the preceding Regulation 21) shall be bound, when called upon to do so by any medical officer appointed under Regulation 12, to produce the certificate showing that he has been inoculated by M. Haffkine's process, and also to impress his thumb-mark for the purpose of identification.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1898.

No. 962.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary), dated Simla, the 10th November 1898, No. 4341, is republished :—

In the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2495, dated the 20th November 1897, it was ordered, under the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the season of 1898 might be permitted, except in the case of persons residing in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), subject to certain precautions and restrictions which were imposed in view of the strong opinions of all European Governments, including Turkey, regarding the danger of plague being communicated to Europe, and in view of the danger of plague being spread by intending pilgrims from infected to non-infected portions of India.

Plague is unfortunately still widely prevalent in the Bombay Presidency and the disease has extended to the Madras Presidency and to the Mysore and Hyderabad States. Karachi as well as Bombay is an infected port. The alarm experienced by European Governments, including Turkey, regarding the danger of plague being imported to Europe is in no measure abated, and during the past season Indian pilgrims were subject to much vexatious restriction and consequent hardship, and a proposal that they should not be permitted to land in Arabia was at one time put forward. The Government of India do not think it necessary to prohibit the pilgrimage from the uninfected portions of India during the coming season, but they consider it essential that careful precautions should be observed similar to those which were enforced during the past season.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the order contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 2495, dated the 20th November 1897.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct that, until further orders, no person resident permanently or temporarily in the Presidency of Bombay (excluding the whole of Sind except Karachi), the Presidency of Madras, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, and Coorg shall be permitted to embark from any port in India with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct as follows :

(1) That no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca, except at the port of Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and unless and until such person has been kept under observation in a place appointed for the purpose until such time as the Medical Officer in charge shall be satisfied that all risk of such person conveying the infection of plague has been completely abated, and unless such person is conveyed from the place of observation to the place of embarkation under the charge of an officer appointed for he purpose.

(2) That no passage tickets for the Hedjaz shall be sold, except at the places appointed for the detention of intending pilgrims under observation.

The Government of India think it necessary to repeat the warning given last year that, although they have decided that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz may be permitted subject to the safeguards enumerated above, they are nevertheless convinced that intending pilgrims will be well advised in deferring their purpose until another season, in view specially of the stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government and the inconvenience and harassment to which it is likely they will be subjected on arriving in Arabia.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1898.

No. 963.—The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Sanitary–Plague), dated Simla, the 11th November 1898, Nos. 4360—74, is republished:—

Read—

(1) Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 19, dated the 25th August 1898.

(2) Telegrams from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated the 28th September and 2nd November 1898.

RESOLUTION.

Plague broke out in the City of Bombay during the rainy season of 1896 and has since visited all parts of the Bombay Presidency, the city of Calcutta, the district of Saharanpur in the North-Western Provinces, the districts of Jullunder and Hoshiarpur in the Punjab, several districts of the Madras Presidency, the Hyderabad and Mysore States, the Sirohi State in the Rajputana Agency, and the Gwalior State in the Central India Agency. No efforts have been spared in devising and prosecuting measures to stay the epidemic, and the Government of India think that, although the plague has been widespread, these efforts have been attended in many respects with marked success.

2. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the time has now come when it is possible as well as most desirable to obtain reliable scientific opinion as to the manner in which the disease is communicated, the causes of the outbreaks in different parts of India, and the circumstances influencing their growth and decline. The facts connected with the outbreaks of the disease are still very obscure, and no such opportunity has arisen—and it may be hoped that none will arise in the future—as now presents itself for their investigation. A number of interesting facts have already been collected and embodied in the different reports regarding the outbreak of the disease which has prevailed in India for the past two years; but there must be many valuable items of information to be ascertained from officers who have been employed on plague operations that have not been recorded in official reports; and there are also many circumstances connected with the outbreaks at different places which require to be locally examined by persons who can collate the facts and form conclusions which will be accepted by public as well as scientific opinion in respect of them.

The Government of India also regard it as very desirable that an authoritative scientific opinion should be obtained as to the value of prophylactic and therapeutic serum in dealing with plague.

3. The Governor-General in Council has accordingly decided, with the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to appoint a Commission to inquire into the following questions:—

(1) the origin of the different outbreaks of plague;

(2) the manner in which the disease is communicated;

(3) the effects of curative serum; and

(4) the effects of preventive inoculation.

The object with which the Commission is appointed is to conduct an investigation of a scientific character, the results of which will be of the greatest interest and importance not only to the Government of India, but beyond the limits of the Indian Empire.

4. The President of the Commission will be Professor T. R. Fraser, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh. The Members of the Commission will be Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department; Professor A. E. Wright, M.D., Professor of Pathology in the Army Medical School, Netley; Mr. A. Cumine, I.C.S., a Senior Collector in the Bombay Presidency; and Dr. M. A. Ruffer of the Egyptian Sanitary Department. Mr. C. J. Hallifax, I.C.S., will be Secretary to the Commission

5. The Commission will be formally consituted on the arrival of the members from England. They will first visit the city of Bombay and will probably then desire to make enquiries in the other parts of India in which plague is or has been prevalent. The Governor-General in Council desires to leave the matter of method and procedure entirely to their discretion. The general conduct of the inquiry and the regulation of the course of business before the Commission will be entrusted to the President in communication with the members. The Commission, through their Secretary acting under the instructions of the President, will correspond direct with Local Governments and Administrations (including Political Officers in direct relation with the Government of India) and Departments of the Government of India and with any local authorities with whom direct communications may be authorized by Local Governments and Administrations as a matter of convenience and in order to save time. It is requested that all communications or requisitions for information emanating from he Commission may be treated as urgent and complied with promptly, and that, in the event of the Commission visiting a Province, they may be afforded every facility for their inquiries.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Departments of the Government of India noted in the margin for information.*

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab.
Burma.
Central Provinces.
Assam.
Coorg.
Hyderabad.
Foreign Department: Public Works, Finance, Military.

* *To Foreign Department*, and communication to Political Officers.

Ordered also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 29, 1898.

No. 980.—Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of plague at Samayapuram, Trichinopoly district, if the annual cattle fair during the Yekadasi festival is permitted to be held at that place from 21st to 31st December 1898:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby prohibits the holding of the said fair.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

When given for copying
When copied } 189 .
When examined
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
PAPERS NOT FILED UP; BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.								

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.