

Marine (1897) Department.

Despatch

G.O., No. 255 Mar

DATED 17 March 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Importation of Rago Tea into France: Govt of
India Govt in letter from the Secretary of State
forwarding copy of papers relative to the prohibition
against the — from Bombay and of the Notifi-
cation issued by the Natal Govt that Bombay
is an "infected" City, ordered to be published
in the 2nd March 1897 letter

[1000-21-10-95]

T.C.
17-3-97

17/3/97

Government of India endorsement on letter from the Secretary of State forwarding copy of papers relative to the prohibition against the — from Bombay and the notification issued by the Natal Government that Bombay is an “infected” city, ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, dated India Office, London, 4th February 1897, No. 24, Revenue.

I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, copy

From Foreign Office, 22nd January (212) 1897.
From Colonial Office, 21st January 1897.

of papers noted in the margin, relative to (1) the prohibition against the importation of rags, old clothes, bedding, raw hides, etc., from Bombay into France, (2) notification issued by the Natal Government that Bombay is an "infected" city, and fixing the period of quarantine on arrivals from Bombay at twelve days after disinfection of the vessel.

ENCLOSURES.

From the Right Honourable GEORGE CURZON, M.P., Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Under Secretary of State for India, dated Foreign Office, London, 22nd January 1897.

With reference to my letter of the 21st instant, I am directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India, the accompanying decree forbidding the transit through France and Algeria of rags, etc., from Bombay or other plague-infected locality in India.

The President of the French Republic.

On the report of the Ministers of the Interior and of Finances.

Read article 1 of the law of the 3rd March 1822 on Sanitary Police.

Read the decree of the 15th January 1897.

Read the advice of the Committee of Directors of the Department of Hygiene.

Order.

Article 1.—The importation into France and Algeria (of the following articles) is forbidden until further orders: Rags, torn clothing, wearing apparel, clothes, dress, and articles of bedding in actual use (not carried as luggage), as well as raw hides, fresh skins, fresh remains of animals, claws, hoofs, etc., coming from Bombay or any other locality in the (East) Indies when the plague has declared itself.

Article 2.—The prohibition likewise extends to the transit across France or Algeria of the articles specified in article 1, as often as this transit gives room for landing or manipulation of any kind.

Article 3.—The order of the 15th January 1897 is repealed.

Article 4.—The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Finances are charged, in so far as they are concerned with the execution of this decree, which will be inserted in the Bulletin of Laws and published in the *Official Journal*.

PARIS,
19th January 1897.

(Signed) FÉLIX FAURE.

From the Honourable Sir ROBT. H. MEADE, K.C.B., Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Under Secretary of State for India, dated Colonial Office, Downing Street, 21st January 1897.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you, for the information of Lord George Hamilton, with reference to previous correspondence, a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Natal relating to bubonic plague.

A similar communication has been made to the Foreign Office, Admiralty, Board of Trade, Local Government Board, and Board of Customs.

From the Honourable Sir WALTER HELY-HUTCHINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor of Natal, to the Right Honourable JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., etc., dated Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 24th December 1896, No. 176.

With reference to my telegram of to-day, I have the honour to forward copy of a proclamation which was issued on 18th instant

Proclamation No. 135, 18th December 1896.
Medical Committee Report, 23rd December 1896.

notifying that Bombay is a place infected with a contagious disease, together with a report from the Medical Committee, which has been adopted by the Government, fixing the period of quarantine on arrivals from Bombay at twelve days after disinfection of the vessel.

Report of the Medical Committee.

We the undersigned, in answer to the request of the Honourable the Attorney-General, to express an opinion on the period of quarantine necessary in cases of ships from a port infected with bubonic plague, hereby state that the period of incubation of the disease being sometimes as much as twelve days, the quarantine should be of that period after all chances of infection have been destroyed.

We are also of opinion that the principal cause of danger is in the old clothing of the immigrants. Therefore, we recommend that they and their clothing be thoroughly disinfected and that all old rags and dirty clothing be burnt.

(Signed) D. BIRTWELL, L.R.C.P., etc.,
Acting Officer of Health, Durban.

(") H. AYLMER DUMAT, M.B.
(") ARCH. MCKENZIE, M.D.

DURBAN, NATAL,
23rd December 1896.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Honourable Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Natal, Vice-Admiral of the same, and Supreme Chief over the Native Population.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of Law No. 4, 1882, intituled "Law to amend the Law No. 3, of 1858, relating to quarantine and to give power to the Governor to declare an infected port or ports," it is enacted that as often as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall by Proclamation notify that any place or places, whether on this Continent or beyond the seas, is or are infected with any contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, and that it is probable that such disease may be brought from such place or places to the Colony of Natal, then and immediately from and after such notification, all ships and vessels whatever arriving from or having touch at any such place or places shall be and be considered to be liable to quarantine within the meaning of the Law No. 3, 1858, and of any order made or thereafter made by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, and notified by Proclamation concerning quarantine and the prevention of infection:

AND WHEREAS I have been informed that the disease known as the "Bubonic Plague" is now prevalent in the City of Bombay, in India:

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, and with the advice of my Executive Council, I do proclaim and notify that the City of Bombay, in India, is a place infected with a contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, and that it is probable that such disease may be brought thence to the Colony of Natal.

No. 255, MARINE, 17TH MARCH 1897.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, this eighteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six.

(Signed) HARRY ESCOMBE,
Attorney-General.

No. 882 (Sanitary).

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras, for information.

(By order,)

HOME DEPT., CALCUTTA,
9th March 1897.

(Signed) R. NATHAN,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 318, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Marine Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
15th March 1897.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—No. 255, Marine, dated 17th March 1897.

Ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.
„ Presidency Port Officer.
„ Local and Municipal Department.
Editors' Table.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Despatch from the Secretary of
State

A.B. No. 24, Revenue d/d 4 Febry/97
Endd: throu by the Govt: of
India, Home Dept: — " Sanitary No. 882 d/d 9 March/97
Endd: in the Local + muni-
= cipal department — " 318 d/d 15 March/97.

Ordered to be

published in the *Fort St.
George Gazette*.

The Supt: Govt: Press 2/3
" P. P. O.
" L + M. Dept: /
" Editors' Table.

& M.
28-10-96

urgent
Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. *1131 M*
386

20. 318
Order

Transferred to the
Marine Department
Secretary to Government

From
The Govt. of India
Home Deptt.

No. 882

1/2
14/3/97

1st Lt. Surge
15th March 1897
No 1892 of 16 March 97

The French translation
for favour of early
translation.

Dated 9-3-1897
Received *13-3-1897* *16-3-97*
Registered *13-3-1897*
Enclosures 1
Spare copies

J. H. Campbell Colonel R.E.
Secretary to Govt.

J. H.
The Marine Deptt.

Translation submitted

17/8/97

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information letter from the Secretary of State forwarding correspondence relating to the prohibition against the importation of rags &c., from Bombay into France & Notification issued by the Natal Govt. that Bombay is an infected city

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 113/12

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 4th February 1897.

Revenue,
No. 24.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the GOVERNOR GENERAL
of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I forward herewith, for the information of Your Excellency's Govern-
ment, copy of papers noted in the margin,
From Foreign Office, 22nd January (212) 1897. relative to (1) the prohibition against the
From Colonial Office, 21st January 1897. importation of rags, old clothes, bedding,
raw hides, etc., from Bombay into France, (2) Notification issued by the
Natal Government that Bombay is an "infected" city, and fixing the period
of quarantine on arrivals from Bombay at twelve days after disinfection of the
vessel.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

GEORGE HAMILTON.

Dated Foreign Office, London, the 22nd January 1897.

From—The Right Hon'ble George CURZON, M.P., Under Secretary of State for
Foreign Affairs,

To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

With reference to my letter of the 21st instant, I am directed by the Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India,
the accompanying decree forbidding the transit through France and Algeria of rags, etc., from
Bombay, or other plague infected locality in India.

Paris, 19 Janvier 1897.

Le Président de la République française,
Sur le rapport des ministres de l'intérieur et des finances,
Vu l'article 1^{er} de la loi du 3 mars 1822 sur la Police sanitaire;
Vu le décret du 15 Janvier 1897;
Vu l'avis du comité de direction des services de l'hygiène,

Décète :

Art. 1^{er}.—Est interdite jusqu'à nouvel ordre l'importation en France et en Algérie des
drilles, chiffons, linges de corps, hardes, vêtements portés et objets de literie ayant servi (non
transportés comme bagages), ainsi que des cuirs verts, peaux fraîches, débris frais d'animaux,
onglons, sabots, venant de Bombay ou de toute autre localité des Indes où la peste aurait été
constatée.

Art. 2.—Est également interdit le transit à travers la France ou l'Algérie des objets
designés à l'article 1^{er}, toutes les fois que ce transit donne lieu à un débarquement ou à une
manipulation quelconque.

Art. 3.—Est rapporte le décret du 15 Janvier 1897.

See English translation
Print English text
1897/10

23.P

Art. 4.—Le ministre de l'intérieur et le ministre des finances sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution du présent décret, qui sera inséré au Bulletin des lois et publié au Journal officiel.

Fait à Paris, le 19 Janvier 1897.

Félix Faure.

Par le Président de la République :
Le ministre de l'intérieur,
Louis Barthou.

Le ministre des finances,
Georges Cochery.

Dated Colonial Office, Downing Street, the 21st January 1897.

From—The Hon'ble Sir Robt. H. MEADE, K.C.B., Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you, for the information of Lord George Hamilton, with reference to previous correspondence, a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Natal relating to bubonic plague.

A similar communication has been made to the Foreign Office, Admiralty, Board of Trade, Local Government Board, and Board of Customs.

No. 176, dated Pietermaritzburg, Natal, the 24th December 1896.

From—The Hon'ble Sir Walter Hely-HUTCHINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor of Natal,

To—The Right Honourable Joseph CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., etc., etc.

With reference to my telegram of to-day, I have the honour to forward copy of a Proclamation No. 135, 18th December 1896. Medical Committee Report, 23rd December 1896. proclamation which was issued on 18th instant notifying that Bombay is a place infected with a contagious disease, together with a report from the Medical Committee, which has been adopted by the Government, fixing the period of quarantine on arrivals from Bombay at twelve days after disinfection of the vessel.

Report of the Medical Committee.

We the undersigned, in answer to the request of the Honourable the Attorney-General to express an opinion on the period of quarantine necessary in cases of ships from a port infected with bubonic plague, hereby state that the period of incubation of the disease being sometimes as much as twelve days, the quarantine should be of that period after all chances of infection have been destroyed.

We are also of opinion that the principal cause of danger is in the old clothing of the immigrants. Therefore, we recommend that they and their clothing be thoroughly disinfected and that all old rags and dirty clothing be burnt.

D. BIRTWELL, L.R.C.P., etc.,
Acting Officer of Health, Durban.

H. AYLMER DUMAT, M.B.
ARCH. MCKENZIE, M.D.

DURBAN, NATAL;
The 23rd December 1896. }

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Honourable Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Natal, Vice-Admiral of the same, and Supreme Chief over the Native Population.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of Law No. 4, 1882, intituled "Law to amend the Law No. 3, of 1858, relating to Quarantine and to give power to the Governor to declare an infected Port or Ports," it is enacted that as often as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall by Proclamation notify that any place or places, whether on this Continent or beyond the seas, is or are infected with any contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, and that it is probable that such disease may be brought from such place or places to the Colony of Natal, then and immediately from and after such notification, all ships and vessels whatever arriving from or having touch at any such place or places shall be and be considered

to be liable to quarantine within the meaning of the Law No. 3, 1858, and of any order made or thereafter made by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, and notified by Proclamation concerning quarantine and the prevention of infection:

AND WHEREAS I have been informed that the disease known as the "Bubonic Plague" is now prevalent in the City of Bombay, in India:

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, and with the advice of my Executive Council, I do proclaim and notify that the City of Bombay, in India, is a place infected with a contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, and that it is probable that such disease may be brought thence to the Colony of Natal.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, this Eighteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six.

HARRY ESCOMBE,
Attorney-General.

No. 882

COPY forwarded to the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, Chief Commissioner of Burma, Finance Department for information.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
(SANITARY);
Calcutta, the 9th March 1897.

By order,
Matthew
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To The Govt. of Madras.

(2) 38P
Translation of the French letter

Paris. 19th January 1897.

The President of the French Republic.

On the report of the Ministers of the Interior & of Finance

Read article 1 of the law of the 3rd March 1822 on ^{Sanitary} ~~Police~~

Read the decree of the 15th January 1897

Read the advice of the Committee of Direction of the departments

Order.

Art 1. The importation into France and Algeria (of the following articles) is forbidden until for the orders: - rags, torn clothing, wearing apparel, clothes, dress, and articles of bedding ~~used~~ in actual use (as carried as luggage), as well as raw hides, fresh skins, fresh remains of animals, claws, horns (as) coming from Bombay or any other locality in the (East) Indies where the plague has declared itself.

Art 2. The prohibition likewise extends the transit across France and Algeria of the articles specified in Art 1, as often as this transit gives ~~rise to~~ ^{room for} landing or manipulation of any kind.

Art 3. The order of the 15th January 1897 is repealed.

Art 4. The Minister of the Interior & the Minister of Finance are charged each in separate they are concerned with the execution of this decree, which will be inserted in the Bulletin of Laws & published in the official ~~gazette~~ Journal -

2 do 1
Mar 30 6/97

Paris 15th January 1897.

Felix Faure.

17/1/97.