

No. 101

G.O., No. 879 *juar*

DATED 16 Oct 1897

Nov. / Prep

89/14/17

$$\frac{220}{25}$$

[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical Inspection of Outward bound vessels.

Desiring that the Rules, published with
Co. n^o 790. Mar 21. 9. 97 for the — be amended
according to the suggestions of the Govt of India,
and that the Notification be published in
the Int. Office and Maritime Gazette.

Medical Inspection of Orphan and Bound Children.

Forwarding Copy of Prod. — 20 —

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FURTHER PAPERS.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
MARINE.

Recd.

Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies

{ 1897.

G.O., Nos. 879, $\frac{879}{A}$, 16th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Medical Inspection of outward bound vessels.

Forwarding copy of Proceedings directing that the rules published with G.O., No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897, for the — be amended according to the suggestions of the Government of India and that a notification be published in the Fort St. George and Maritime District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, dated Simla, 28th September 1897, No. 2184.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 791, Marine, dated the 11th instant, forwarding a copy of the revised rules issued by the Government of Madras on the same date for the inspection of outward bound vessels. The rules appear to the Government of India to be in general well adapted to meet the requirements of the case. I am to make the following remarks on certain points connected with them.

2. The first of the regulations directs that no person shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel bound direct for any port out of India who has within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India believed by the Health Officer of the port to be infected with plague. This regulation reproduces in a slightly modified form the first of the rules for vessels sailing from Tuticorin to Ceylon published by the Government of Madras on the 22nd of February, and the first of the rules for vessels sailing from the port of Madras for ports out of India published on the 23rd of the same month. At that time the Venice Convention had not yet been framed; now that the Convention has been commonly accepted and enforced the retention of the rule appears to the Government of India to be unnecessary. It goes beyond the requirements of the Convention, and, in the opinion of the Government of India, it also goes beyond the necessities of the general case. The case of Ceylon is, however, the Government of India recognize, somewhat apart from that of other countries outside of India, owing to its close proximity to the Indian mainland. If the Government of Madras consider that the withdrawal of the rule in the case of vessels bound for Ceylon will be likely to cause vessels from Madras ports to be put in quarantine at Colombo, then the Government of India will have no objection to its retention in this special case.

3. Rules 6 and 7 describe correctly the action to be taken on the discovery of a declared or suspected case of plague on board the vessel before her departure, but no provision is made in the regulations for the action to be taken should a case of plague be discovered among the persons examined on shore previous to their embarkation. It appears to the Government of India necessary that a rule should be inserted prescribing that in this event the sick person and his non-professional attendants should be prevented from embarking and segregated on shore, that the baggage of these persons should not be embarked, and that articles likely to be contaminated should be disinfected on shore.

4. In a marginal note to proviso (i) of rule 3 it is stated that no vessel, even if she has started from a port in the Madras Presidency, may sail from the port of Madras to Burma without medical inspection as prescribed in the regulations under reference. But it would appear from the preamble of the regulations that they apply only to vessels sailing for ports out of India. The Government of India understand that the regulations for the inspection of vessels sailing from Madras ports to Burma contained in the notification of the Government of Madras, No. 162, dated the 26th February, are superseded by the present regulations. But if this is the case, then it would appear to the Government of India to be desirable that it should be definitely

stated in the preamble that the rules apply to vessels bound for Burma. The point is not one of great importance, but the rules should in all respects be accurate in form as well as in substance, as they will remain the model for future rules in the event of their being required.

ORDER—No. 879, Marine, dated 16th October 1897.

The suggestions of the Government of India will be adopted, and the rules published with G.O., No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897, amended accordingly.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Act III of 1897, the Epidemic Diseases Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the undermentioned ports of the Madras Presidency for Burma and ports out of India direct, shall be subjected, as a temporary measure, to the regulations hereinafter contained, and that the duties of health officers under these regulations shall be discharged by the medical officers named below, or by such other medical officer as may from time to time be appointed for the purpose by the Government or "Sanitary authority" as defined in the regulations published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 31st August 1897, the definitions contained in which are applicable to the regulations herein contained. These regulations will supersede those now in force for the inspection of outward bound vessels and which are published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 14th September 1897, Part I.

Ports.	Health Officers.
Gopalpur ...	Civil Apothecary.
Calingapatam ...	Do.
Baruva ...	Hospital Assistant, Sompéta.
Bimlipatam ...	Civil Apothecary.
Vizagapatam ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Cocanada ...	Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Masulipatam ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Madras ...	Port and Marine Surgeon, and Officer in subordinate charge of the Port and Marine Dispensary.
Cuddalore ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Negapatam ...	Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar ...	Civil Apothecary.
Tuticorin ...	Do.
Pámban ...	Do.
Kilakarai ...	Hospital Assistant.
Calicut ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Cochin ...	Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Tellicherry ...	Do. do. do.
Cannanore ...	Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Medical Officer in charge of the Central Jail.
Mangalore ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.

Regulations.

1. No person shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel within any such port bound direct for any port in Ceylon who has within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India believed by the Health Officer of the port to be infected with plague. Any port may be declared "infected" by the Government or by the "Sanitary authority."

2. No deck passenger who appears to the Port Officer to belong to the labouring classes shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel at the port of Tuticorin bound for a port in Ceylon, until he or she has satisfied the Medical Officer of the Government of that Colony stationed at Tuticorin that he or she has not within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India infected

by the plague and that he or she is free from infection with the plague and until the said Colonial Officer has so certified in respect of such passenger. The Health Officer of the port of Tuticorin shall not deliver a bill of health in respect of any such vessel, if there be on board any such passenger in respect of whom the Colonial Officer has not certified as aforesaid.

3. No vessel shall leave any such port for any port out of India, direct, until she has been inspected by the Health Officer of the port, and the master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health or certificate in the form given below that the officers and crew of, and also the passengers (if any) by, such vessel are free from the bubonic plague:—

Bill of Health.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag and under the command of as master of tons bound for with a crew of persons * and is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition and that no case of bubonic plague exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me. It is further certified that the town and port of are at present free † from plague.

† Or, as the case may be.

Provided that—

(i) a vessel which has obtained a clean bill of health at any port of the Madras Presidency shall not be liable to further inspection during the same voyage if there has been no case of plague on board meanwhile, and the vessel has not subsequently touched at any port which has been declared infected, or taken up passengers at other than inspection ‡ ports; and

‡ Proviso (1) does not apply to vessels sailing for Burma which must not be allowed to leave the port of Madras without medical inspection as prescribed in these regulations.

(ii) all vessels belonging to the Ceylon Government which may leave ports in the Madras Presidency with emigrants for Ceylon shall be exempted from medical inspection.

4. The medical inspection of passengers and other persons prescribed in these regulations must be made of each individual by day, on shore, at the time of embarkation; provided that—

§ (i) in the case of vessels anchored in the Madras roadstead (i.e., outside the enclosed harbour) and at out-ports the inspection of officers and crew may be conducted on board; and

§ In the case of the officers and crew of a vessel being brought on shore for inspection they may come in batches.

(ii) in the case of a vessel starting from Calcutta and calling at Madras or any other port in the Madras Presidency on her way to Europe, neither the crew nor the passengers already on board need be brought on shore and inspected there. The form of bill of health under this proviso and under proviso (i) to Regulation 3 will be as follows:—

Bill of Health.

This is to certify that no case of bubonic plague exists among any of the passengers or other persons embarked at the port of on board the ship (or steamer) as master bound for

|| Or as the case may be.

It is further certified that the town and port of are at present free || from plague.

5. Vessels not leaving port before 6 A.M. of the day following the medical inspection may not leave without re-inspection and the grant of a fresh bill of health.

6. Should the Health Officer of the port be of opinion that any person on board of any vessel so inspected is suffering from the bubonic plague or from any illness which he suspects may prove to be plague, he shall refuse to give a bill of health as aforesaid unless and until such person together with his or her attendants and relatives and their baggage and personal effects have been removed from the vessel and such parts of the vessel as have been frequented by such persons shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such removal and disinfection shall be noted on the bill of health. The baggage and effects of such persons as are removed from any vessel under this rule shall be disinfected on shore in such manner as the Port Health Officer directs before such baggage and personal effects are permitted on board any vessel.

7. Should a case of plague be discovered among the persons about to embark on any vessel, the sick person with his or her non-professional attendants shall be prevented from embarking. The baggage and personal effects of such persons shall also be detained and disinfected on shore.

8. All persons so removed or prevented from sailing shall be detained in a plague hospital or place of observation appointed by the Sanitary authority, as the case may be; and shall not leave such hospital or place until the Chief Medical Officer present at the spot shall have certified that they are free from the infection of the plague.

9. After the master or person in charge of the vessel has obtained a bill of health under the provisions of these regulations no person or cargo * or goods of any kind shall be embarked or disembarked before the vessel leaves the port unless such vessel is again inspected by the Port Health Officer and another bill of health obtained from such officer by the master or person in charge of such vessel. If the necessity of a fresh inspection by the Port Health Officer under this regulation arises from any default or act of the master or agents of the vessel, of which the Port Officer shall be the sole judge, such fresh inspection shall not take place until after the payment to the Port Officer by the master or agents of such vessel of such fee for such inspection, not being less than five nor more than fifty rupees as the Port Officer in his sole discretion may order.

* Note.—Mail bags are included in "cargo" under this Regulation.

10. No port clearance shall be delivered to any vessel bound from any such port to any port out of India unless and until the master or person in charge thereof shall produce a bill of health obtained as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Customs Officer to refuse delivery of the port clearance without the production of such bill of health.

11. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

[Here enter No. 879 A, Marine, 16th October 1897.]

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. B. DEWINTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with Notification.

" the Surgeon-General with the Government.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" the Sanitary Commissioner, through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" other Governments with C.L.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 879 A, Marine, dated 16th October 1897.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to letter from that Department, No. 2184, dated 28th September 1897.

(By order.)

(Signed) W. B. DEWINTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Marine (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1384

Vide No. 1297 last time

From

The Govt of India

Order

No. 2184

Dated 28 Feb 1897

Received S. 10 97

Registered -

Enclosures -

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Acknowledging receipt
of the revised rules issued
by the Govt of Madras
for inspection of outward
bound vessels

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.
vide entry on vol. 1292 of 77.	

No.	Date.

No. 2184

From

J. P. Hewett, Esq., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Marine Department.

Home Department.

(Sanitary)

Simla, the 28th September 1897.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of — your endorsement No. 791 Marine, dated the 11th instant, forwarding a copy of the revised rules issued by the Government of Madras on the same date for the inspection of outward bound vessels. The rules appear to the Government of India to be in general well adapted to meet the requirements of the case. I am to make the following remarks on certain points connected with them.

2. The first of the regulations directs that no person shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel bound direct for any port out of India who has within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India believed by the Health Officer of the Port to be infected with plague. This regulation reproduces in a slightly modified form the first of the rules for vessels sailing from Tuticorin to Ceylon published by the Government of Madras on the 22nd of February, and the first of the rules for vessels sailing from the Port of Madras for ports out of India published on the 23rd of the same month. At that time the Venice Convention had not yet been framed; now that the Convention has been commonly accepted and enforced the retention of the rule appears to the Government of India to be unnecessary. It goes beyond the requirements of the Convention, and in the

20/11/97 Mani a/ 22 Feb 77

20/11/97 Mani a/ 23 Feb 77

opinion of the Government of India, it also goes beyond the necessities of the general case. The case of Ceylon is, however, the Government of India recognize, somewhat apart from that of other countries outside of India, owing to its close proximity to the Indian mainland. If the Government of Madras

consider that the withdrawal of the rule in the case of vessels bound for Ceylon, will be likely to cause vessels from Madras ports to be put in quarantine at Colombo, then the Government of India will have no objection to its retention in this special case.

3. Rules 6 and 7 describe correctly the action to be taken on the discovery of a declared or suspected case of plague on board the vessel before her departure, but no provision is made in the regulations for the action to be taken should a case of plague be discovered among the persons examined on shore previous to their embarkation. It appears to the Government of India necessary that a rule should be inserted prescribing that in this event the sick person and his non-professional attendants should be prevented from embarking and segregated on shore, that the baggage of these persons should not be embarked, and that articles likely to be contaminated should be disinfected on shore.

4. In a marginal note to proviso (i) of rule 3 it is stated that no vessel, even if she has started from a port in the Madras Presidency, may sail from the Port of Madras to Burma without medical inspection as prescribed in the regulations under reference. But it would appear from the preamble of the regulations that they apply only to vessels sailing for ports out of India. The Government of India understand that the regulations for the inspection of vessels sailing from Madras ports to Burma contained in the Notification of the Government of Madras No. 162, dated the 26th February, are superseded by the present regulations. But if this is the

Case then it would appear to the Government of India to be desirable that it should be definitely stated in the preamble

that

28
that the rules apply to vessels bound for Burma. The point is not one of great importance, but the Rules should in all respects be accurate in form as well as in substance, as they will remain the model for future rules in the event of their being required.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. Nathan

for Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O. No. 601, Marine, dated 6th July 1897.

ORDER—No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Act III of 1897, the Epidemic Diseases Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the undermentioned ports of the Madras Presidency for ports out of India direct, shall be subjected, as a temporary measure, to the regulations hereinafter contained, and that the duties of health officers under these regulations shall be discharged by the medical officers named below, or by such other medical officer as may from time to time be appointed for the purpose by the Government or "Sanitary authority" as defined in the regulations published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 31st August 1897, the definitions contained in which are applicable to the regulations herein contained. These regulations will supersede those now in force for the inspection of outward bound vessels.

Ports.	Health Officers.
Gopalpur ...	Civil Apothecary.
Calingapatam ...	do.
Baruva ...	Hospital Assistant, Sompéta.
Bimlipatam ...	Civil Apothecary.
Vizagapatam ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Cocanada ...	Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Masulipatam ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Madras ...	Port and Marine Surgeon, and Officer in subordinate charge of the Port and Marine Dispensary.
Cuddalore ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Negapatam ...	Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar ...	Civil Apothecary
Tuticorin ...	do.
Pamban ...	do.
Kilakarai ...	Hospital Assistant.
Calicut ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.

published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 11th Sept. 1897.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., Nos. 790, 791, 11th September 1897.

~~SEPTEMBER.~~

Epidemic Diseases Act.

Forwarding Copy of Proceedings ordering the publication, in the Fort Saint George and all Maritime District Gazettes, of the notification under the — declaring that all vessels and persons leaving certain ports in the Madras Presidency for ports out of India shall be subjected to the revised regulations herein contained. *Burma and*

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O. No. 691, Marine, dated 6th July 1897.

ORDER—No. 790, Marine, dated 11th September 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Act III of 1897, the Epidemic Diseases Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the undermentioned ports of the Madras Presidency for ports out of India direct, shall be subjected, as a temporary measure, to the regulations hereinafter contained, and that the duties of health officers under these regulations shall be discharged by the medical officers named below, or by such other medical officer as may from time to time be appointed for the purpose by the Government or "Sanitary authority" as defined in the regulations published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 31st August 1897, the definitions contained in which are applicable to the regulations herein contained. These regulations will supersede those now in force for the inspection of outward bound vessels *and which are published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 11th Sep 1897*

Ports.	Health Officers.
Gopalpur	...Civil Apothecary.
Calingapatam	...do.
Baruva	...Hospital Assistant, Sompéta.
Bimlipatam	...Civil Apothecary.
Vizagapatam	...District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Cocanada	...Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Masulipatam	...District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Madras	...Port and Marine Surgeon, and Officer in subordinate charge of the Port and Marine Dispensary.
Cuddalore	...District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.
Negapatam	...Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar	...Civil Apothecary
Tuticorin	...do.
Pamban	...do.
Kilakarai	...Hospital Assistant.
Calicut	...District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.

Ports.

Health Officers.

Cochin	...Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Tellicherry	...Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon in charge.
Cannanore	...Civil Surgeon, or, in his absence, the Medical Officer in charge of the Central Jail.
Mangalore	...District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or, in his absence, the Assistant Surgeon of the District.

Regulations.

1. No person shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel within any such port bound direct for any port ~~out of India~~ *in Ceylon* who has within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India believed by the Health Officer of the port to be infected with plague. Any port may be declared "infected" by the Government or by the "Sanitary authority."

2. No deck passenger who appears to the Port Officer to belong to the labouring classes shall be permitted to embark on board a vessel at the port of Tuticorin bound for a port in Ceylon, until he or she has satisfied the Medical Officer of the Government of that Colony stationed at Tuticorin that he or she has not within the preceding ten days resided in a part of India infected by the plague and that he or she is free from infection with the plague and until the said Colonial Officer has so certified in respect of such passenger. The Health Officer of the port of Tuticorin shall not deliver a bill of health in respect of any such vessel, if there be on board any such passenger in respect of whom the Colonial Officer has not certified as aforesaid.

3. No vessel shall leave any such port for any port out of India, direct, until she has been inspected by the Health Officer of the port, and the master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health or certificate in the form given below that the officers and crew of, and also the passengers (if any) by, such vessel are free from the bubonic plague:—

Bill of Health.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag and under the command of _____ as master of _____ tons bound for _____ with a crew of _____ persons* and passengers and laden with a cargo of _____ is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition and that no case of bubonic plague exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me.

* Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

It is further certified that the town and port of _____ are at present free from plague.

† Or as the case may be.

Provided that—

- (i) a vessel which has obtained a clean bill of health at any port of the Madras Presidency shall not be liable to further inspection during the same voyage if there has been no case of plague on board meanwhile, and the vessel has not subsequently touched at any port which has been declared infected, or taken up passengers at other than inspection ports; and

‡ Proviso (1) does not apply to vessels sailing for Burma which must not be allowed to leave the port of Madras without medical inspection as prescribed in these regulations.

- (ii) all vessels belonging to the Ceylon Government which may leave ports in the Madras Presidency with emigrants for Ceylon shall be exempted from medical inspection.

4. The medical inspection of passengers and other persons prescribed in these regulations must be made of each individual by day, on shore, at the time of embarkation; provided that

*(i) in the case of vessels anchored in the Madras roadstead (i.e., outside the enclosed harbour) and at out-ports the inspection of officers and crew may be conducted on board; and

* In the case of the officers and crew of a vessel being brought on shore for inspection they may come in batches.

(ii) in the case of a vessel starting from Calcutta and calling at Madras or any other port in the Madras Presidency on her way to Europe, neither the crew nor the passengers already on board need be brought on shore and inspected there. The form of bill of health under this proviso and under proviso (i) to Regulation 3 will be as follows:—

Bill of Health.

This is to certify that no case of bubonic plague exists among any of the passengers or other persons embarked at the port of _____ on board the ship (or steamer) _____ under the command of _____ as master bound for _____

† Or as the case may be.

It is further certified that the town and port are at present free† from plague.

5. Vessels not leaving port before 6 A.M. of the day following the medical inspection may not leave without re-inspection and the grant of a fresh bill of health.

6. Should the Health Officer of the port be of opinion that any person on board of any vessel so inspected is suffering from the bubonic plague or from any illness which he suspects may prove to be plague, he shall refuse to give a bill of health as aforesaid unless and until such person together with his or her attendants and relatives and their baggage and personal effects have been removed from the vessel and such parts of the vessel as have been frequented by such persons shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such removal and disinfection shall be noted on the bill of health. The baggage and effects of such persons as are removed from (or prevented from sailing in) any vessel under this rule shall be disinfected on shore in such manner as the Port Health Officer directs before such baggage and personal effects are permitted on board any vessel.

7. All persons so removed shall be detained in a plague hospital or place of observation appointed by the Sanitary authority, as the case may be; and shall not leave such hospital or place until the Chief Medical officer present at the spot shall have certified that they are free from the infection of the plague.

8. After the master or person in charge of the vessel has obtained a bill of health under the provisions of these regulations no person or cargo† or goods of any kind shall be embarked or disembarked before the vessel leaves the port unless such vessel is again inspected by the Port Health Officer and another bill of health obtained from such officer by the master or person in charge of such vessel. If the necessity of a fresh inspection by the Port Health Officer under this regulation arises from any default or act of the master or agents of the vessel, of which the Port Officer shall be the sole judge, such fresh inspection shall not take place until after the payment to the Port Officer by the master or agents of such vessel of such fee for such inspection, not being less than five nor more than fifty rupees as the Port Officer in his sole discretion may order.

†Note.—Mail bags are included in "cargo" under this Regulation.

6.A.7- Should a case of plague be discovered among the persons about to embark on any vessel, the sick person with his or her non-professional attendants shall be prevented from embarking. The baggage and personal effects of such persons shall also be detained and disinfected on shore.

9. No port clearance shall be delivered to any vessel bound from any such port to any port out of India unless and until the master or person in charge thereof shall produce a bill of health obtained as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Customs Officer to refuse delivery of the port clearance without the production of such bill of health.

10. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, COLONEL, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Superintendent, Government Press, with Notification.
" Surgeon-General with the Government.
" Presidency Port Officer.
" Sanitary Commissioner, through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Department.
" Other Governments with C.L.

Endorsement—No. 791, Marine, dated 11th September 1897.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of endorsement No. 746, Marine, dated 23rd August 1897. with reference to letter from that Dept. No. 2184 d/28 Sep 1897.

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, COLONEL, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

urgent

Marine DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Current No.

of 189 , dated

, from

" "

" 189 , "

" "

" " 1304

" 189 , " 5th Oct. 1897.

" the Govt. of India.

ORDER. 879 Marine 26 October 87

The suggestions of the Government of India will be adopted, and the rules published with G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th September 1897 amended accordingly.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes:—

(Here enter from G.O. 790 Marine dated 11th Sep. 1897 - copy tached.)

C.S.

W. H. 16.10.87

No.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

To

~~THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.~~

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BOMBAY, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE N. W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE PUNJAB.

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER OF SINDH.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMIS-
SIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
ASSAM.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE ^{Govt. of.} ~~CHIEF COMMIS-~~
~~SIONER~~, BURMA.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE AND CHIEF COMMIS-
SIONER OF COORG.

THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN
CENTRAL INDIA.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR
THE STATES OF RAJPUIANA.

*The Agent to the Govr. General for Beluchistan
SIR, The Hon'ble the Colonial Secy. Colombo*

I am directed to forward, for the information
of the Govt. of Bombay,
a copy of the Proceedings of this Government
quoted in the margin containing a notification
issued by His Excellency the Governor in Coun-
cil to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases.

I have, &c.,

[Signature]
M.

*
G.O. No 879, ~~879~~ Mar.
9, 16th October 1897.

W
with fair
for signature
Rm
6/11/97

S. A. W.

In the file of G.O. 879 dated
of 16th October 1897, the note
for orders is missing and
a wrong paper - a rough note
on the subject of the failure
of the tower of the Connemara
library - has been inserted.

Please have the wrong paper
removed, and have a search
made among the P.W.D. Original
orders at Madras for the

missing note for orders.
There may have been an
exchange of notes. The
G.O. at the Connemara
buildings should be
looked up. S.A.W.

C.A.W.
21.4.00

762W 15.3.97

805W 18.3.97

1781W July 1898, 112486696

add new numbers 1798

CHW 496

CHW.

Orders requested as to
 whether the originals asked
 for may be furnished.
 The original of 80.879 mar
 8 16th October 1897 was sent
 to S.H.W. on 21-4-00 for
 having a search made
 for the missing note for
 Orders. The other three
 originals are put up.

SAW

Ans 1.5.00

Supply and say
 that 80.879 is at Madras.
 and that it will be
 furnished on its return.
 into the promise.

LS

2.5.00

CHW.

The original of 80.879
 8 16-10-97 sent down to Madras on
 21-4-00 for the missing notes has
 not yet returned.

Ans 1.6.00

So SAW

? LS 1.6.00

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including "1/10/97" and "1/11/97".

RK

I beg to state that
the original No 879 of
16-10-94 Marine was given
to me by Mr. Lincoln to
have a search made
for the missing note for
orders connected with
the same original, I was
told that a careful search
should be made for the
file of the failure of
the tower of the Conne-
mara Library. The
original and file on
the subject has been
put up with No 3266
sent to you on 23-4-900
on receipt of the No
3266 from only the
file was not to be found
a further search has
been made, the required
papers have been found
this day-

Mr. Broomegan
b. b. 900.

cc the Conmemora
Library

STW

The missing note of
Marine Ex 879 of 97 is
with the Commemorative Library
file in Ex 805 of 97 which
has been found after a
very great search.

This file was also wanted
for Ex 3266 which is herewith
linked. Mr. Lincoln wrote
that the file might be with
Ex 3006 but the papers were
not in that current, therefore
a further search had to be
made for the papers which
were found today, hence
the delay.

I was not aware of the
Marine paper that was
handed over to Armstrong
by Mr. Lincoln (with slip
attached herewith).

M. J. 6/6/08

C.A.W.

The note for orders
connected with Ex 879
Mar 8, 16, 10, 97 cannot
be found. It was thought
that the note might be
with the file relating to the
failure of the Commemorative
Library tower, but it is not
in this file which was only
found today.

Rm
I suppose this 6.6.00
to be at Rayac's

my brow
one at present
to those with
the original of 80.879
March 16 Oct 1897

L.S.

9.6.00

The note for order
connected with No 177
than of 10.10.97 cannot
be found. It was thought
that the note might be
with the file relating to the
failure of the Commission
thing true, but it is not
the file should be

C.A.U.