

14-7-16 BT

Marine (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 203. mar

DATED 6. march 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague : Orders that the regulations issued by the Department of Sanitation, Belgium regarding ^{the} measures for the prevention of the spread of Bubonic —, be published in the *Journal Officiel*.

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[37993-23-11-06]

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 203, 6th March 1897.

MARCH.

Plague

Ordered that the regulations issued by the Department of Sanitation, Belgium, regarding the measures for the prevention of the spread of Bubonic —, be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers.—

Translation.

[Department of Sanitation, Public Health, and Supervision of Ways and Roads in Communal Tracts.]

LEOPOLD II, King of the Belgians.

To all to whom these presents will come—Greeting.

Read—the Sanitary decree of the 18th July 1831, as well as the regulations made for putting it into execution.

Read—the Convention of the 15th April 1893, adopted by the International Sanitary Conference of Dresden, relating to merchandise or articles liable (to infection) examined with a view to prevent their importation or transit, as well as to the necessary measures to be adopted by land and sea.

Read—again the Royal Mandates of the 30th July 1893, 17th June 1894, 21th September 1894 and 22nd February 1895, relating to the importation and transit of certain articles and to the measures to be adopted in times of cholera on the frontiers by land and sea.

On the report and proposal of our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, we have resolved and ordain—

Article 1.—The following articles are forbidden entry and transit through the frontiers by land and sea: Scraps, rags, linen, clothing and wearing apparel (articles in actual use), bedding already used,—coming from countries or from territorial limits declared contaminated according to article 5 *infra*.

Article 2.—The following articles are exempted from the above prohibition:—

(i) Rags mechanically compressed, and are imported as articles in bulk, in bales hooped with iron or firmly held together by metal wires, and bearing such marks and numbers of their origin as are accepted by Customs authorities.

(ii) Fresh waste coming directly from spinning, weaving, cloth-making or bleaching mills, artificial woollen stuffs (Kunstivollee shodday) and clippings of fresh papers if protected by a certificate of origin, authenticated by local authority or by the Belgian Consul of the place of despatch.

(iii) Goods and articles enumerated in Article 1 despatched in transit under the survey of the Customs authorities when they are packed in such a manner that they cannot be tampered with on the way.

(iv) Passengers' luggages and articles transported in consequence of a change of domicile.

Article 3.—The importation and transit of goods and articles referred to in Article 1 and coming from countries or territorial limits not contaminated may be subjected to proof of place of export to the satisfaction of the Customs authority.

Such articles will be admitted for importation and transit even when they have traversed a contaminated limit if it is proved to the Customs authority that they have not been in contact with soiled articles during their transport across this limit.

Article 4.—The goods and articles referred in Article 1 will not fall under the operation of the prohibitive measures at Pentree if it is proved to the Customs authorities that they were despatched from a contaminated region five days at least before the commencement of the epidemic there.

Article 5.—Our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works shall designate the countries or portions of countries in regard to which the regulations prescribed by the foregoing conditions shall be brought into operation and shall lay down the manner of the execution and the duration of the measures above specified.

Article 6.—The measures to be adopted (along the coasts) on the frontier of the sea will be regulated by our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works in respect of vessels considered infected, suspected or indemnified with a view to their medical inspection, isolation and disinfection. He can enforce on the frontiers by land and sea such measures as he considers necessary as regards passengers, luggage, and articles transported in consequence of a change of domicile.

All these measures shall be adopted in the limits prescribed by the above-cited Convention of the 15th April 1893.

Article 7.—The following regulations are repeated, viz., of the 30th July 1893, 17th June 1894, 24th September 1894 and 12th February 1895.

Article 8.—Our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works is charged with the execution of this decree.

Given at Ostend 15th July 1895.

LEOPOLD.

Bubonic Plague—Measures on the Frontiers.

LEOPOLD, King of the Belgians.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting.

Read—the Sanitary decree of the 28th July 1831 and the regulations adopted for its execution.

Considering that the Bubonic Plague rages in an epidemic form in several places of British India and that it is necessary to adopt, as regards the countries and territorial limits contaminated precautionary measures to regulate the importation and transit of certain goods as well as the necessary measures on the frontiers by land and by sea.

On the proposal of our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, we have resolved and ordain—

Article 1.—Our decree of the 15th July 1895 relating to cholera shall be rendered applicable to the Bubonic Plague.

Article 2.—Our Minister of Agriculture and Public Works is charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at Locken, 8th January 1897.

LEOPOLD.

No. 264, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Marine Department.

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

FORT ST. GEORGE,
4th March 1897.

4 No. 203, MARINE, 6TH MARCH 1897.

ORDER—No. 203, Marine, dated 6th March 1897.

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

(True Extract.)

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

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

urgent
Marine
Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. *818*

314

No 264 of 4-3-97
Order

Transferred to me
Marine department.
J. J. Forbes
Secretary to Government

From
The Government of India
Home Department

1.8
2/3/97

Fort St. George

March 1897

No 203

Print the translation

Ordered to be published in the Fort St. George Gazette

1/3/97

No. *585*

Dated *19-2-1897*

Received *14-2-1897* *5.3.97*

Registered *14-2-1897*

Enclosures *2 (75.65.1)*

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information copy of
Regulations issued by
the Sanitary Department
of Belgium containing
measures taken for the
prevention of the spread of
Bubonic plague.

The Sub. Port Officer
The P.P.O.
L. & M. Dept.
Editors Table.
The Marine Dept.
with translation

For translation

Ed. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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SERVICE DE SANTÉ HYGIENE PUBLIQUE ET VOIRIE COMMUNALE.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu le décret sanitaire du 18 juillet 1831, ainsi que les règlements pris pour son exécution ;

Vu la convention du 15 avril 1893 adoptée par la Conférence sanitaire internationale de Dresde, relativement aux marchandises ou objets susceptibles envisagés au point de vue des défenses d'importation ou de transit, ainsi qu'aux mesures à prendre aux frontières de terre et de mer ;

Revu les arrêtés royaux des 30 juillet 1893, 17 juin 1894, 24 septembre 1894 et 22 février 1895, relatifs à l'importation et au transit de certaines marchandises et à des mesures à prendre en temps de choléra aux frontières de terre et de mer ;

Sur la rapport et la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

ARTICLE PREMIER.—Sont interdits à l'entrée et au transit par les frontières de terre et de mer : les chiffons et drilles, les linges de corps hardes et vêtements portés (effets à usage), les literies ayant servi, venant des pays ou des circonscriptions territoriales, déclarés contaminés, conformément à l'article 5 ci-après.

ART. 2.—Sont exceptés de la disposition qui précède :

1° Les chiffons comprimés mécaniquement, qui sont transportés comme marchandises en gros, par ballots cerclés de fer ou solidement maintenus par des fils de métal, et portant des marques et des numéros d'origine, acceptés par l'administration des douanes ;

2° Les déchets neufs provenant directement d'ateliers de filature, de tissage, de confection ou de blanchiment, les laines artificielles (kunstwolle, shoddy) et les rognures de papier neuf, munis d'un certificat d'origine, légalisé par l'autorité locale ou par le consul de Belgique du lieu d'expédition ;

3° Les marchandises et les objets désignés à l'article 1^{er}, expédiés en transit sous la surveillance de la douane, lorsqu'ils sont emballés de telle façon qu'ils ne puissent être manipulés en route ;

4° Les bagages des voyageurs et les objets transportés à la suite d'un changement de domicile.

ART. 3.—L'importation et le transit des marchandises et objets visés à l'article 1^{er} et provenant de pays ou de circonscriptions territoriales non contaminés peuvent être soumis à des justifications de provenance, à la satisfaction de l'administration des douanes.

Ils seront admis à l'importation et au transit, même lorsqu'ils ont traversé une circonscription contaminée, s'il est démontré à la dite administration qu'ils n'ont pas été en contact avec des objets souillés, pendant leur transport à travers cette circonscription.

ART. 4.—Les marchandises et objets visés à l'article 1^{er} ne tomberont pas sous l'application des mesures de prohibition à l'entrée, s'il est démontré à l'administration des douanes qu'ils ont été expédiés d'une région contaminée cinq jours au moins avant le début de l'épidémie.

ART. 5.—Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics désignera les pays ou parties de pays à l'égard desquels le régime prévu par les dispositions qui précèdent sera rendu applicable et réglera la mise à exécution et la durée des mesures prescrites.

ART. 6.—Les mesures à prendre aux frontières de mer seront réglées par Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics à l'égard des navires considérés comme infectés, suspects ou indemnes, au point de vue de la visite médicale, de l'isolement et de la désinfection.

Il pourra appliquer les mesures jugées nécessaires aux frontières de terre et de mer en ce qui concerne les voyageurs, les bagages et les objets transportés à la suite d'un changement de domicile.

Toutes ces mesures seront prises dans les limites arrêtées par la convention prérapplée du 15 avril 1893.

ART. 7.—Sont abrogés les arrêtés susvisés des 30 juillet 1893, 17 juin 1894, 24 septembre 1894 et 12 février 1895.

ART. 8.—Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Ostende, le 15 juillet 1895.

LÉOPOLD.

Peste bubonique.—Mesures aux frontières.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et avenir, SALUT.

Vu le décret sanitaire du 28 juillet 1831, et les règlements pris pour son exécution ;

Considérant que la peste bubonique sévit à l'état épidémique dans plusieurs localités de l'Inde anglaise et qu'il y a lieu de prescrire, à l'égard des pays ou des circonscriptions territoriales contaminés, des précautions concernant l'importation et le transit de certaines marchandises, ainsi que des mesures aux frontières de terre et de mer ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

ARTICLE PREMIER.—Notre arrêté du 15 juillet 1895, relatif au choléra, est rendu applicable à la peste bubonique.

ART. 2.—Notre Ministre de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 8 janvier 1897.

LÉOPOLD.

No. 585.

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

HOME DEPARTMENT,
(SANITARY);

Calcutta, the 19th February 1897. } Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

I. The Govt. of Madras

Enclosed
Mar 3/11 (29)

Translation

Department of Sanitation, Public Health,
and Supervision of Ways and Roads in
Communal tracts.

Leopold II, King of the Belgians.

To all to whom these presents will come—
Read the Sanitary Decree of the 18th July 1831, as
well as the regulations made for putting it
into execution.

Read the convention of the 15th April 1893,
adopted by the International Sanitary Con-
ference of Dresden, relating to Merchandise
or articles liable (to infection) examined with
a view to prevent their importation or
transit, as well as to the necessary measures
to be adopted by land and sea.

Read again the Royal Mandates of the
30th July 1893, 17th June 1894, 24th September
1894 and 22nd February 1895 relating to
the importation and transit of certain
articles, and to the measures to be
adopted in times of Cholera on the
frontiers

frontiers by land and sea. On the report and proposal of our minister of Agriculture and Public Works.

We have resolved and ordain.

Art. 1. The following articles are ~~for~~
-bidden entry and transit through the frontiers by land and sea. Scraps, rags, linen, clothing and wearing apparel, (articles in actual use) bedding already used, - coming from countries or from territorial limits declared contaminated according to Article 5. infra.

Art. 2. The following articles are exempted from the above prohibition.

(1) Rags mechanically compressed, and are imported as articles in bulk, in bales hooped with iron or firmly held together by metal wires, and bearing such marks and numbers of their origin as are accepted by Customs authorities.

ii. Fresh waste coming directly from spinning, weaving cloth making

making or bleaching mills artificial or woollen struffs (Kunstvolle Shoddy) and clippings of fresh papers if protected by a certificate of origin, authenticated by local authority or by the Belgian Consul of the place of despatch.

iii. Goods and articles enumerated in article 1. despatched in transit under the Survey of the Customs authorities when they are packed in such a manner that they cannot be tampered with on the way.

iv. Passengers' Luggage and articles transported in consequence of a change of domicile.

Article 3- The importation and transit of goods and articles referred to in article 1 and coming from countries or territorial limits not contaminated may be subjected to proof of place of export to the satisfaction of the Customs authority.

Such articles will be admitted for importation

importation and transit even when they have traversed a contaminated limit if it is proved to the Customs authority that they have not been in contact with soiled articles during their transport across this limit.

Article 4. The goods and articles referred in article 1. will not fall under the operation of the prohibitive measures at Pentre if it is proved to the Customs authorities that they were dispatched from a contaminated region 5 days at least before the commencement of the epidemic there.

Article 5. Our minister of agriculture and Public Works shall designate the Countries or portions of Countries in regard to which the regulations prescribed by the foregoing conditions shall be brought into operation and shall lay down the manner of the execution and the duration of the measures above specified

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Article 6. The measures to be adopted (along the coasts) on the frontier of the sea will be regulated by our minister of Agriculture and Public Works in respect of vessels considered infected, suspected or indemnified with a view to their medical inspection, isolation and disinfection. He can enforce on the frontiers by land and sea such measures as he considers necessary as regards passengers, luggage, and articles transported in consequence of a change of domicile.

All these measures shall be adopted in the limits prescribed by the above cited convention of the 15th April 1893.

Article 7. The following regulations are repeated - viz of the 30th July 1893, 17th June 1894, 24th September 1894, and 12th February 1895.

Article 8. Our minister of agriculture and Public Works is charged with the execution of this Decree.

Given

Given at Ostend 15th July 1895
Leopold

Bubonic Plague - measures on the frontiers.

Leopold - King of the Belgians

To all to whom these presents shall come - greeting.

Read the Sanitary Decree of the 28th July 1831 and the regulations adopted for its execution.

Considering that the Bubonic Plague rages in an epidemic form in several places of British India and that it is necessary to adopt as regards the countries and territorial limits

Contaminated precautionary measures to regulate the importation and transit of certain goods as well as the necessary measures on the frontiers by land and by sea. On the proposal of our minister of Agriculture and Public Works.

We have resolved and ordain

Article 1- Our Decree of the 15th July 1895 relating to Cholera shall be rendered applicable to the Bubonic Plague

Plague.

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Article 2- Our minister of agriculture and Public Works is charged with the execution of the present Decree
Given at Laken, 8th January 1897
Leopold.

AB
2/8/97

Encls 2
Mar 314 (2)