

26-3-131

Marine (1898) Department.

G.O., No.

169 Mar

DATED

8 March 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Epidemic Diseases Act: Certain notification
has issued by the Bimbay Govt under
the ——— ordered to be republished
in the Fort St George Gazette.

Received from Mr 311 Mar 26 Apr 98

83 58

16/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
477	Mar 3. 1897						

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
214	Mar. 22. 3-98						

Marine (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 287

Order

Ordered that the
Notification be republished
in the Fort St. George
Gazette.

From

Officer Local & Municipal
Dept

No. 111 P/m

Tabl. for Press with vol. 1
of 3/9

Dated 1-3-98

Received 4-3-98

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Receiving letter
from the Government of
Bombay forwarding
certain notification
issued under the Epidemic
Disease Act.

See Fort St. George Gazette

28 March 1898

Part I

Page 181 to 183

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
977	me	8	3-12-87				

MARCH 8, 1898.]

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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GODAVARI DELTA SYSTEM.

Fort St. George, December 21, 1897.

Canals.	Date of		Remarks.
	Closure.	Re-opening.	
<i>Eastern Delta.</i>			Hours of closing 6 A.M. Do. of re-opening 6 P.M.
Main canal	} 15th April 1898 ..	15th May 1898 ..	For silt clearance.
Bank canal			
Cocanada canal			
Mundapeta canal			
Coringa canal			
Injeram canal			
Samalkota canal			
Kovur-Munjair junction canal ..	}		
<i>Western Delta.</i>			
Main and other canals	.. 15th April 1898 ..	15th May 1898 ..	For silt clearance.
<i>Central Delta.</i>			
Main canal	} 1st April 1898 ..	15th May 1898.	For silt clearance.
Gunnaram canal			
Bank canal	} 1st April 1898 ..	1st June 1898 ..	
Billakurru canal			
Bandamurlanka canal	15th March 1898 ..	1st June 1898.	
Amalapur canal			
<i>Upper Godavari.</i>			
Dumagudem canal	.. 15th March 1898 ..	15th June 1898.	

F. J. WILSON,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 2, 1898.

No. 10.—The leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. W. S. Carlyon in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 16th November 1897 is extended for a period of two months.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1898.

No. 11.—Commander W. Aves, R.I.M., Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, is granted privilege leave for sixty days under the Indian Marine Regulations.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 8, 1898.

No. 12.—The following is published for general information:—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE).

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1898.

No. 1149—1272-P.—In exercise of the powers delegated by the Governor-General in Council under section 2 (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe as a temporary measure the following rules for quarantine against plague applicable to vessels arriving at Aden, and to direct that they be substituted for the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. 6450—4275-P., dated the 20th November 1897:—

Rule I.—The commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft arriving at Aden from an infected port shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering the

port at night time, exhibit two red lights one above the other at the main) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from an infected port shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted if it has not been already done.

Rule II.—Such commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, except orally, with the shore or with any other vessel or boat except the pilot boat, with which communication shall be limited to receiving the pilot who shall proceed straight to the bridge.

Rule III.—(1) All vessels passed as "healthy" according to the procedure prescribed in these rules, and carrying a qualified Medical officer shall be given "pratique" even though ten days may not have elapsed since their departure from an infected port; provided that, in the case of a "healthy" vessel which has been in an infected port within ten days of its arrival in Aden, the following measures are to be taken before the crew or passengers are allowed on shore or mix with the local population:—

(a) The persons on board should be medically inspected.

(b) The soiled linen and personal effects of the crew and passengers which, in the opinion of the officer appointed for the purpose by the Resident, may be regarded as contaminated, should be disinfected.

(c) A watch should be kept over the health of the crew and passengers (until ten days from the date of departure from the infected port).

(d) The crew should not be permitted to land except on duty and subject to such precautions as the officer appointed for the purpose by the Resident deems necessary.

(e) The bilge-water should be pumped out after disinfection and good drinking water should be substituted for the water stored on board.

(2) A vessel which carries no qualified Medical officer shall not be given pratique until ten days from the date of its arrival in Aden. Until the ten days' period has expired, such vessel shall, during its stay at Aden, remain at the quarantine anchorage appointed from time to time by the Resident by general or special order in this behalf. Until a vessel has been given pratique, it shall have no communication with the shore.

Rule IV.—On the arrival of a vessel whose destination is Aden, an officer appointed for the purpose by the Resident shall go alongside and ascertain whether ten days have or have not expired since its departure from an infected port.

(a) If ten days have expired since its departure from an infected port, and if it carries a qualified Medical officer, the officer appointed for the purpose shall board the vessel and make such inquiries of the vessel or the captain, or both, as to the existence of plague or suspected plague on board the vessel either during the voyage or before its departure. He shall then declare whether the vessel is "healthy," "suspected" or "infected," as defined in Rule VII. If he is satisfied that the vessel is "healthy," it shall be given pratique forthwith. If he declares it to be "suspected" or "infected," it shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in Rule VII.

(b) If on the arrival of a vessel it is ascertained that ten days have not expired since its departure from an infected port, the procedure to be followed will depend on the fact whether the vessel carries a qualified Medical officer or not. If it carries such an officer, the officer appointed for the purpose shall make such enquiries as he thinks necessary, and if he comes to the conclusion that the vessel is "healthy" he shall give it pratique subject to the measures prescribed in Rule III (1). If days have expired since its arrival at Aden, after which the officer appointed for the purpose shall take the measures specified in clause (a) of this rule, and classify the vessel.

Provided, however, that the officer appointed for the purpose may, at any time before the expiration of the aforesaid period of ten days, make such inquiries and inspections as he thinks necessary, forthwith, and without waiting for the expiration of the ten days' period, order it to be treated as infected.

Rule V.—On the arrival of a vessel, which is onward bound, and which uses Aden as merely a port of call, the officer appointed for the purpose by the Resident shall go alongside and ascertain whether ten days have or have not expired since its departure from an infected port.

(a) If ten days have expired since its departure from an infected port and if it carries a qualified Medical officer, and if the officer appointed for the purpose is permitted to make such inspection as he thinks necessary, and as the result thereof and as the result of any inquiries he may make, is satisfied that the vessel is "healthy," the vessel shall be given "pratique." Otherwise it shall remain in quarantine at the anchorage appointed for the purpose by the Resident during its stay in port: no persons shall be landed therefrom except at the quarantine camps appointed by the Resident, and no communication with the shore or with other vessels shall be allowed except the landing of mails in quarantine and the embarkation and disembarkation of passengers in quarantine.

(b) If ten days have not expired since its departure from an infected port, the procedure to be followed will depend on the fact whether the vessel carries a qualified Medical officer or not. If it carries such an officer the officer appointed for the purpose shall make such enquiries as he thinks necessary, and if he comes to the conclusion that the vessel is "healthy" he shall give it pratique free pratique remain in quarantine at the quarantine anchorage appointed for the purpose during its stay in port. If the vessel carries no qualified Medical officer it shall be detained at the quarantine anchorage during its stay in port.

N.B.—No inspection of a vessel under Rules IV and V shall ordinarily be made except by day-light.

Rule VI.—These rules shall not prevent the transshipment, in quarantine, of passengers or other persons or mails or cargo from a vessel in quarantine to another, provided that thereafter the latter vessel shall be in quarantine.

* NOTE.—Cf. Rule III (2).

Rule VII.—For the purposes of these rules a "healthy" vessel means—
"A vessel, even though coming from an infected port, which has had no death from, or case of, plague on board, either before departure, during the voyage, or an arrival."

A "suspected" vessel means—

"Any vessel, on board which there has been a case of plague at the time of departure or during the voyage, but on which no fresh case has occurred for twelve days."

An "infected" vessel means—

"Any vessel with plague on board, or on board which one or more cases have taken place within twelve days."

The only measures which the authorities of the port of arrival may enforce with regard to "healthy" vessels are those which are prescribed for "suspected" vessels (medical inspection, disinfection, pumping out the bilge-water and the substitution of good drinking water for the water on board), except that the measures prescribed for the disinfection of the vessel itself may not be enforced in the case of healthy vessels.

The following treatment is prescribed for "suspected" and "infected" vessels, respectively:—

Suspected vessels are subject to the following measures, which will be carried out under the order, and supervision of the officer appointed for the purpose:

(1) Medical inspection.

(2) Disinfection; the soiled linen and personal effects of the crew and passengers, which in the opinion of the officer appointed for the purpose may be regarded as contaminated, should be disinfected.

(3) Pumping out the bilge-water after disinfection and the substitution of good drinking water for the water stored on board.

(4) Disinfection of all parts of the vessel which have been inhabited by plague patients, and any other measures of disinfection that may be ordered by the officer appointed for the purpose.

A watch should be kept over the health of the crew and passengers for ten days from the date of arrival of the vessel; and the crew should not, without the special permission of the officer appointed for the purpose, be allowed to land, except on duty, and subject to such precautions as he deems necessary.

Infected vessels are subject to the following rules:—

(1) The sick will be immediately disembarked and isolated.

(2) The other persons on board should also, if possible, be disembarked and kept under observation or surveillance† for a period varying according to the sanitary condition of the vessel and the date of the last case, but which must not exceed ten days.

(3) The soiled linen and personal effects of the crew and passengers, which in the opinion of the sanitary authority of the port may be considered as infected, will be disinfected.

(4) The bilge-water will be pumped out after disinfection, and good drinking water will be substituted for the water stored on board.

(5) All parts of the vessel which have been inhabited by plague patients should be disinfected, and such other measures of disinfection shall be taken as may be ordered by the officer appointed for the purpose.

Rule VIII.—The Resident shall have full power, subject to any orders that may be issued by the Government of Bombay, to make regulations or pass orders regarding the detention under observation of persons who are open to suspicion as likely to carry infection of plague and who in event of plague developing might be difficult to find, as also regarding persons who are merely passing through Aden en route for African ports, and regarding the administration of quarantine camps and hospitals, whether ashore or afloat, and regarding quarantine anchorages, and all persons concerned shall be bound to obey such regulations and orders. Any vessel objecting to submit thereto, or to any of the measures indicated in these rules, shall, however, be free to put back to sea.

Rule IX.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel arriving from an infected port shall be landed under such precautions as the officer appointed for the purpose may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

Rule X.—It will be the duty of the Port officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by the members of their crews.

Rule XI.—All vessels arriving at Aden, which may have communicated with vessels coming from an infected port, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Aden from an infected port.

Rule XII.—All vessels which have undergone medical inspection and quarantine in the manner above prescribed should have the fact clearly stated on their bills of health.

* NOTE.—Vide Chapter II, Section VII of the Venice Convention Regulations.

† The expression "observation" means segregation of the passengers, either on board a vessel or in a lazaretto, till they have obtained free pratique. The expression "surveillance" means that the passengers will not be isolated; they will at once obtain free pratique, but on arriving at their destination they will be kept under medical surveillance.

W. B. DEWINTON,

Ag. Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Fort St. George, March 8, 1898.

No. 13.—The following Minutes of the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Madras Harbour, held at the Board's Office on Friday, the 18th February 1898, are published:—

Present:

Mr. J. N. Atkinson, I.C.S., *Chairman*.
" H. Scott.
" R. Harper.

Mr. F. J. Wilson.
" Cowasjee Eduljee Panday.
" Mirza Mehdy Ispahani.

Read the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting held on Friday, 4th February 1898.

Read notes by Trustees.

Approved as amended.

2. Read letter, No. 759 G., dated 8th February 1898, from the Collector of Sea Customs, requesting that early steps may be taken to provide a suitable fencing for the Harbour Trust premises, to prevent smuggling.

Read also letter from the President, Madras Municipal Commission, No. P.W. 1209, dated 14th February, enquiring, with reference to a letter from the Commissioner of Police, dated 8th idem, what land it is proposed to hand over to the Municipality for the purpose of widening the North Beach road between the public Bonded Warehouse and Clive's Battery.

Resolved that the unclimbable iron-fencing which is to be erected from the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police to Clive's Battery be thrown back, in a line with the buildings and cooly-sheds, and that with the sanction of Government under section 26, Act II of 1886, the strip of land so vacated be handed over to the Madras Municipal Commission, for the purpose of widening the road, if the Municipality is willing to accept it on that condition.

The Engineer will furnish an estimate for a similar fencing southwards from the Board's office up to the railway boundary, making provision for such gates as the Traffic Manager may require.

3. Read letter, dated 9th February 1898, from the Board's Solicitors, forwarding copy of a letter received from their agents at Bombay, regarding the examination of witnesses by commission in Bombay, in connection with the suit brought by Messrs. Best and Co. against the Board for alleged shortage of coal *ex S.S. Graffius*.

Read note by a Trustee.

Recorded.

4. The estimate of receipts and charges, Bidden Home Account, for the year 1898-99 having been printed and circulated to each Trustee, was approved, and will be submitted to Government.

5. Read G.O., No. 82, Marine, dated 31st January 1898, approving, with remarks, the revised estimate of receipts and charges of the Bidden Home for the year 1897-98.

Recorded.

6. Madras Bank Pass-books were laid upon the Board's table showing to credit the following amounts:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Revenue Account	46,904	6	1
Construction Account	34,887	13	5
Deposit Account	2,833	15	10
Bidden Home Account	1,100	0	0
Petty Cash Account	389	10	6
Provident Fund Account	2,328	1	8
Cooly Provident Fund Account	830	6	10

No. 14.—The following Minutes of the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Trustees of the Madras Harbour, held at the Board's Office on Friday, the 25th February 1898, under section 37, Act II of 1886, to consider the Budget estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99, are published:—

Present:

Mr. J. N. Atkinson, I.C.S., *Chairman*.
" H. Scott.
" C. B. Simpson.
" R. Harper.

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M.
Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee Panday.
" Mirza Mehdy Ispahani.

The estimate having been printed, and circulated to all Trustees, under the provisions of section 37, Act II of 1886, was taken into consideration, and discussed.

The Chairman submitted that the time had arrived when the Board could afford to reduce the dues on coal, and requested an expression of the views of the Trustees on the proposal made in the draft letter to Government accompanying the estimates, that the charge for carrying and stacking coal 4 annas per ton be cancelled.

Resolved that the charge of 4 annas per ton for the carrying and stacking of coal be remitted, as a tentative measure, during the year 1898-99.

The Chairman is requested to address Government, with a view to the necessary alteration being made in the scale of rates leviable under section 45, Act II of 1886, as amended by section 2, Act I of 1892.

In reference to the provision made in the Budget under the head Establishment, the schedule of staff, as printed, was discussed; and it was resolved that the entertainment of two delivery order clerks on Rs. 60 and Rs. 30 per mensem, with two peons on Rs. 8 each, is sanctioned in connection with the transfer from the Collector of Sea Customs to the Trust of the custody of goods landed and stored in the Sea Customs buildings; also two Assistant Accountants on Rs. 80 and Rs. 50 per mensem for the Engineer's office establishment as recommended by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Resolved that the Budget Estimate is approved, and will be submitted to Government.

W. B. DEWINTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Government of Bombay, No. 279/P, dated 18th Feb.
1898, forwarding for information, copy of a notification issued
under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

ORDER:—No. 111-P.M.G., dated 1st March 1898.

Recorded.

(True extract)

A. Edgington

for Ag. Secretary to Govt.

To

The Marine Deptt.

" Sanitary Commissioner.

" Surgeon-General.