

prevention of diseases be put in force in England, or in such parts thereof as in such Order or Orders respectively may be expressed, and may from time to time, as to all or any of the parts to which any such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner revoke or renew any such Order; and subject to revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Order shall be in force for six calendar months, or for such shorter period as in such Order shall be expressed; and every such Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or of any members thereof as aforesaid, shall be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published in the London Gazette; and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Order, to all intents and purposes."

VI. "From time to time after the issuing of any such Order as aforesaid, and whilst the same continues in force, the General Board of Health may issue directions and regulations, as the said Board may think fit—

"For the speedy interment of the dead:

"For house to house visitation:

"For the dispensing of Medicines, guarding against the spread of disease, and affording to persons afflicted by or threatened with such epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases, such Medical aid and such accommodation as may be required:

And from time to time, in like manner, may revoke, renew, and alter any such directions and regulations as to the said Board appears expedient, to extend to all parts in which the provisions of this Act for the prevention of disease shall for the time being be put in force under such Orders aforesaid, unless such directions and regulations be expressly confined to some of such parts, and then to such parts as therein are specified; and (subject to the power of revocation and alteration herein contained) such directions and regulations shall continue in force so long as the said provisions of this Act shall, under such Order, be applicable to the same parts."

XI. "Orders in Council issued in pursuance of this Act for putting in force the provisions for the prevention of disease in the said Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Acts contained, in Great Britain, may extend to parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty; and the Board of Health for England may issue under this Act directions and regulations for cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting, and providing medical aid and accommodation, and preventing disease in ships and vessels, as well upon arms and parts of the sea aforesaid as upon inland waters."

And whereas, by "The Public Health Act, 1858," (subsequently made perpetual), it is (among other things) enacted (sections one and seven) as follows:—

I. "In addition to the powers vested in Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council for the protection of the public health, all powers now vested in the General Board of Health under 'The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855,' shall, upon the discontinuance of the said Board, be vested in the said Privy Council, and the provisions of the said Act having reference to the General Board of Health and the regulations and directions issued by them, except section thirteen, shall be construed as referring to such Privy Council, and the regulations and directions issued by them."

VII. "All powers vested in the Privy Council by this Act may be exercised by any three or more of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, the Vice-President of the Committee of the said Privy Council on Education being one of them, and all Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Acts of the Privy Council under this Act, shall be sufficiently made and signified by a written or printed document, signed by one of the Clerks of the Privy Council, or such Officer as may be appointed by the Privy Council in this behalf; and all Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Acts made or signified by any written or printed document purporting to be so signed, shall be deemed to have been duly made, issued and done by the Privy Council, and every such document shall be received in evidence in all Courts, and before all Justices and others without proof of the authority or signature of such Clerk or other Officer, or other proof whatsoever, until it be shown that such document was not duly signed by the authority of the Privy Council."

And whereas by "The Sanitary Act, 1866," it is (among other things) enacted (section fifty-two) as follows:—

LII. "Every vessel having on board any person affected with a dangerous or infectious disorder shall be deemed to be within the provisions of the Act of the sixth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, although such vessel has not commenced her voyage, or has come from or is bound for some place in the United Kingdom; and the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being one), may, by Order or Orders to be by them from time to time made, make such rules, orders, and regulations as to them shall seem fit, and every such Order shall be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published in the London Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Order to all intents and purposes; and such Orders shall be binding and be carried into effect as soon as the same shall have been so published, or at such other time as shall be fixed by such Orders, with a view to the treatment of persons affected with cholera and epidemic, endemic and contagious disease, and preventing the spread of cholera and such other diseases, as well on the seas, rivers, and waters of the United Kingdom, and on the high seas within three miles of the coasts thereof, as on land; and to declare and determine by what Nuisance Authority or Authorities such Orders, Rules and Regulations shall be enforced and executed; and any expenses incurred by such Nuisance Authority or Authorities shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by it or them in carrying into effect the Nuisances Removal Acts."

And whereas, by an Order dated the 14th day of July, 1866, the Lords of the Council ordered that the provisions contained in the Acts for the Prevention of Diseases (therein described,) should, from and after the date of that Order, be put in force within the whole and every part of England:

And whereas, by an Order dated the 25th day of August, 1866, the Lords of the Council ordered that the said Order of the 14th day of July, 1866, should extend, and the same was thereby extended to all parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, within three miles of the coasts of England:

And whereas the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did, by an Order bearing date this 10th day of January, 1867, order and direct that the provisions contained in "The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855," and the Act passed in the 24th and 25th years of Her Majesty's Reign, cap. 77, for the prevention of diseases, should, from and after the date of that Order, be and be continued in force within the whole and every part of England, and all parts and arms of the sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, within three miles of the coasts of England, for the period of six calendar months from the date thereof: and that the said Orders of the 14th day of July, 1866, and the 25th day of August, 1866, should be renewed accordingly for such period as aforesaid:

And whereas, cholera having broken out in England, it seems to the Lords of the Council expedient to make provision in pursuance of the recited enactments:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the recited enactments or otherwise in them vested, do order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. In this Order—

The term "ship" includes vessel or boat:

The term "master" includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship:

The term "cholera" includes choleraic diarrhoea:

The term "Nuisance Authority" has the same meaning as in "The Sanitary Act, 1866."

2. The Master of every ship within the district of a Nuisance Authority, having on board any person infected with cholera, or the body of any person dead of cholera, or any thing infected with or that has been exposed to the infection of cholera, shall, as long as the ship is within such district, moor, anchor, or place her in such position as from time to time the Nuisance Authority directs.

3. If at any time a Nuisance Authority is informed that cholera exists, or within three days previously has existed, in a ship within its district, such authority shall cause the ship to be forthwith visited, inspected, and otherwise dealt with, (according to the circumstances of the case,) in like