

新嘉坡^ニ於^テ檢疫規則^ノ實施^ノ件

外務省

左新嘉坡日本領事館

光緒二十六年六月十三日接覽

香港總督局

光緒二十六年

101

香港疫病流行自當港之起于、擴及規外實施

過日來香港、症之疫病流行致之日、増進之勢有、
片香港、且近海より來航之船舶、對して、本月十九日
引當港之症ヲ擴及規則ヲ施實、又、同規則書ハ
段々、年有之、其有し、其、此、後、係、申、進、也

明治二十六年六月二日

左新嘉坡領事 館濟及領事 本館院

吉江 豊島 松

外務大臣 林董 殿

二十七年六月十五日

明治廿七年六月十一日起草
同年六月廿日發遣

市長

主任

送第 四七 號

外務省領事館長官敬

在野家波
二子等領事官官無幹敬

今般 在港 於 檢 夜 規則 官 終 伴 三 冥 亡

家 月 廿 五 日 附 以 豐 島 臨 口 領 事 館 子 新 代

第七卷 六月十五日 田中野村

下 卷 八

五

3-2582

0202

理有之誠也公案三二号報告文中檢取現
 時生... 況、本者、... 出有... 号... 記載有...
 其... 者... 於... 中... 高... 中... 於一...
 注... 調... あり、全... 延... 年... 月... 日... 急... 中... 載...
 本... 在... 又... 該... 規... 則... 生... 更... 中... 号... 載... 及... 至... 味... 在...
 中... 号... 在...

3-2582

0203

廿七年七月十日接獲 警務局

另附四枚ニテ

文第 1009

暹羅國及トボル子ヲ島ヨリ入港スル船舶ニ對シ新嘉坡港
外ニテテ検査ノ理由

年般前記ニ地ヨリ来ル船舶ニ對シ検査ヲ要スル理由ヲ茲ニ更
九ニ改テ有コト

一 盤石府ハ香港ヨリ定期航海船アルニテナラス 検査規則多ク
不往届ノトコロモ有之殊ニ先般以来盤石府下ニ奇性ノ病症
發起シタル故ノ報進ニ基因ス

一 ボル子ヲ島ハ懸夜地ニハ理人得及 當港ニ於テ支那移民
ノ入港ヲ禁止シタルヨリ 校權ナル支那人中ニハ廣東及ヒ香港
ヨリ一先ッ右移民ヲボル子ヲ島ニ移シ 同地ヨリ轉移セント
企ツル者モ有シ 依テボル子ヲ島ヨリ入港ノ船舶ニ對シテモ
検査ヲ施行致スルニ相成申セ

在新嘉坡日本領事館

吉申進也

明治二十七年六月二十日

在新嘉坡

二等領事 齊藤 幹

外務次官 林 董 殿



d 22 /

公牙五十二年

九四四五

本年五月十九日、滿洲、於、撫、疫、規、則、實、施、之、件、
 案、之、公、牙、三、年、号、以、豐、島、書、記、生、手、板、告、書、中、
 該、規、則、其、既、之、本、者、一、差、出、置、之、者、記、載、隨、之、外、左、
 一、本、者、於、之、在、後、見、之、本、年、及、自、至、急、後、規、則、其、更、之、
 一、可、差、出、置、者、本、年、六、月、十、五、日、公、牙、四、七、年、号、以、之、中、批、
 一、極、了、之、案、は、又、右、極、疫、規、則、其、之、廿、四、年、十、月、廿、五、日、
 一、公、牙、七、十、八、年、号、以、之、差、出、置、也、モ、ラ、指、之、儀、之、者、一、即、
 一、之、被、差、出、置、中、之、為、政、廳、特、別、支、給、牙、三、年、号、及、至、
 一、号、一、揭、載、之、通、之、為、時、未、之、計、極、疫、規、則、制、定、廿、二、之、
 一、單、一、日、法、之、通、利、改、之、近、一、年、之、者、一、將、又、本、年、公、牙、九、
 一、日、は、公、特、別、支、給、牙、三、年、号、以、之、計、規、則、之、制、定、之、及、布、
 一、改、之、可、後、規、則、書、別、封、差、進、也、也、

在新加坡日本領事館

明治七年七月十三日

立封書

三號 公牙 五十二年 號 封



外務省 通商局長 宗敬 敬

Provisions as to Chinese immigrants and Chinese immigrants during time of Proclamation.

2. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force:—

I.—It shall not be lawful for any Chinese immigrant who arrives in any Chinese immigrant ship on a voyage on which such ship has called at any port named in such Proclamation to land in the Colony.

II.—It shall not be lawful for the master of any Chinese immigrant ship which has started from or called at any port named in such Proclamation to disembark or to suffer to disembark any Chinese immigrant at any place within the Colony.

III.—The owner agent consignee and master of any Chinese immigrant ship which having started from or called at any port named in such Proclamation shall arrive at any port or place in the Colony shall be legally bound to cause such ship to leave the waters of the Colony without disembarking any Chinese immigrant within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of written notice from the Master Attendant or Harbour Master requiring him to do so.

IV.—Any Chinese immigrant disembarking or attempting to disembark from a Chinese immigrant ship contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments and the master of any Chinese immigrant ship who suffers any Chinese immigrant to disembark and any person aiding or abetting any Chinese immigrant in disembarking from a Chinese immigrant ship contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for every immigrant whose disembarkation has been so suffered aided or abetted or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments and any owner agent consignee or master of a Chinese immigrant ship who after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the service upon him of the notice mentioned in sub-section III shall suffer such ship to remain within the waters of the Colony shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for every day or a part of a day during which such ship shall have remained within the waters of the Colony in contravention of this Ordinance or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

Communication with Chinese immigrant ships forbidden during time of Proclamation.

3. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force any person other than the Health Officer Master Attendant Harbour Master Protector of Chinese or the Officers of any of them who shall communicate or attempt to communicate with a Chinese immigrant ship at any place other than one of the ports defined by "The Harbours Ordinance 1872" shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

Meaning of "Chinese immigrant" and "Chinese immigrant ship."

4. The expressions "Chinese immigrant" and "Chinese immigrant ship" in this Ordinance shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively in "The Chinese Immigrants Ordinance 1880."

Rules as to entry of ships into the Colonial ports during time of Proclamation.

5. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force the Governor may from time to time make and when made revoke or vary such Rules as may appear to him necessary or expedient for prohibiting the entry into any port of the Colony of any ship arriving from China French Indo-China Borneo or Siam pending such enquiry or

examination as may be prescribed in such Rules. All such Rules shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall have the force of law until the publication of a Notification cancelling the Proclamation.

6. The Governor may in making any Rules under the preceding section attach to the breach of any of such Rules a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment of either kind not exceeding six months or both.

Ord. xix of 1886. 7. Section fourteen of "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886" is hereby repealed.

Ord. xix of 1886. 8. All Rules and Regulations made under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886" shall be published in the *Gazette* and from the date of such publication shall have the same force as if they had been enacted in the said Ordinance. All such Rules and Regulations shall be laid as soon as practicable upon the table of the Legislative Council and shall cease to have any force or effect if disallowed by Resolution of the said Council.

9. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894."

Passed this 18th day of June, 1894.

A. P. TALBOT,
Clerk of Councils.

No. 313.—THE following Rules made by His Excellency the Governor, under "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894," are published for general information.

RULES

MADE BY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS GIVEN HIM BY SECTIONS FIVE AND SIX OF

"The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894."

1. No vessel coming from China, French Indo-China, Borneo or Siam shall enter any port in the Colony without the permission of the Chief Medical Officer of the Settlement or his Deputy hereinafter included in the term "Health Officer."

2. Every such vessel which is not spoken outside the limits of the port on arrival by a Port Officer shall proceed at once to the Quarantine ground and hoist the Quarantine flag, and shall remain there until released by the Health Officer, or until notified to leave the waters of the Colony under clause 2 of "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894."

3. Any master of a vessel acting in contravention of the above Rules shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such punishments.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Singapore, 19th June, 1894.

the ports hereinafter mentioned after the date hereof. The ports in respect of which the provisions of section 2 of the said Ordinance are in force are the ports of Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, Macao, Hoihow, and Pakhoi.

This Proclamation shall be published by the insertion thereof in the *Gazette*.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given at Singapore, this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

(SIR CHARLES BULLEN HUGH MITCHELL, K.C.M.G.).

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General HUGH THOMAS JONES-VAUGHAN).

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary (W. E. MAXWELL, C.M.G.).
" the Resident Councillor of Penang (A. M. SKINNER, C.M.G.).
" the Attorney-General (W. R. COLLYER).
" the Acting Colonial Treasurer (J. K. BIRCH).
" the Colonial Engineer (Major H. E. MCCALLUM, R.E., C.M.G.).
" J. M. B. VERMONT.
" T. SHELFORD, C.M.G.
" T. C. BOGAARDT.
" A. L. DONALDSON.
" SEAH LIANG SEAH.
" A. HÜTTENBACH.

ABSENT:

The Hon'ble the Acting Resident Councillor of Malacca (C. W. S. KYNNESELEY).
" the Acting Auditor-General (H. A. O'BRIEN).
" W. C. BROWN, M.D.

The minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

Mr. SHELFORD addresses the Council, and moves the resolution of which he gave notice at the last meeting.

Mr. VERMONT seconds the motion.

Mr. HÜTTENBACH, the COLONIAL SECRETARY, Mr. DONALDSON, Mr. SEAH LIANG SEAH, and the COLONIAL ENGINEER address the Council.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR addresses the Council.

Mr. SHELFORD withdraws the resolution.

On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER, a Bill to amend "The Bills of Sale Ordinance 1886" is read a third time and passed, and numbered Ordinance VI of 1894.

Committee is resumed on a Bill "for controlling the Sale and Possession of Fire-arms Ammunition and Gunpowder."

The following additional sub-clauses, numbered (6) and (7), are added to clause 3:—

"(6)—Any person not being a licensed dealer being possessed of any fire-arms "under a permit may deliver the same to any other person who shall have produced

"to him a permit for the possession thereof provided that the person delivering the "same shall forthwith return his permit to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement "endorsed with a note containing the date of sale and the name address and descrip- "tion of the purchaser.

"(7)—A licensed auctioneer may sell any fire-arms sent for sale by auction in "the ordinary course of business but shall not deliver the same to the purchaser "thereof until such purchaser has obtained a permit for the possession of the same."

The Bill is reported with amendments, and notice is given that the third reading will be taken at the next meeting.

On the order for Committee on the Liquors Bill, the COLONIAL SECRETARY explains that the Government proposes to make some important alterations in the Bill, and further consideration is postponed.

The Council adjourns *sine die*.

Read and confirmed, this 18th day of June, 1894.

A. P. TALBOT,
Clerk of Councils.

No. 312.—The following Ordinance was passed at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th instant, and has been assented to by His Excellency the Governor.

ORDINANCE NO. VII OF 1894.

An Ordinance for the better Prevention of the Introduction of Contagious and Infectious Disease into the Colony.

[18th June, 1894.]

LS

C. B. H. MITCHELL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WHEREAS a dangerous infectious disease is at present prevalent in the Colony of Hongkong and in certain districts in China and it is desirable to take precautions to prevent the spread of the same to this Colony: AND WHEREAS the importation into the Colony of Chinese immigrants from such districts or from places in communication with them may become a source of danger to the inhabitants of this Colony: AND WHEREAS it is expedient that in the present and in all other like cases the Government should have full powers to take immediate precaution for the preservation of the public health:

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. Whenever any dangerous infectious or contagious disease has broken out or exists at any port beyond the limits of the Colony or in the country adjacent to such port from which Chinese immigrants are ordinarily imported into this Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare by Proclamation to be published in such manner as to the Governor in Council may seem fit that the provisions of sections two three and five of this Ordinance shall be in force within the Colony and shall have effect in respect of all such ships as may sail from or call at any port named in such Proclamation after the date thereof and every such Proclamation shall remain in force until cancelled by Government Notification published for the purpose in the *Gazette*.

Preamble.
Governor in Council may make Proclamation putting in force provisions of sections 2 3 and 5 with regard to Chinese immigrants and Chinese immigrant ships.



Straits Settlements

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

No. 29.] SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894. [Vol. XXVIII.



IN the name of Her Majesty VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India:

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir CHARLES BULLEN HUGH MITCHELL, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements.

LS C. B. H. MITCHELL.

WHEREAS by section 1 of "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894" it is enacted that whenever any dangerous infectious or contagious disease exists at any port beyond the limits of the Colony or in the country adjacent to such port from which Chinese immigrants are ordinarily brought into the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare by Proclamation to be published in such manner as to the Governor in Council may seem fit that the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 5 of the said Ordinance shall be in force within the Colony:

And whereas it appears that a dangerous infectious and contagious disease exists at Hongkong and at certain of the Treaty Ports of China:

Now therefore I, Sir CHARLES BULLEN HUGH MITCHELL, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, with the advice of my Executive Council, do hereby Declare and Proclaim that the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 5 of "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894" are in force within the Colony, and shall have effect in respect of all such ships as may sail from or call at any of

3-2582

0208

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

<http://www.jacar.go.jp>

1894年5月19日
第23号



Straits Settlements

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

No. 23.] SINGAPORE, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1894. [Vol. XXVIII.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION—No. 265.

INFORMATION having been received that a contagious disease, namely bubonic plague, has broken out at Hongkong, it is hereby declared by the Governor that the port of Hongkong is infected.

Under the Regulations made by the Governor in Council, under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886," all vessels arriving from Hongkong will be put in quarantine and there detained for nine days from the date of departure from Hongkong, or from the date of the last case of the said disease on board, or until released by the Health Officer.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Singapore, 19th May, 1894.



Straits Settlements

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

No. 24.] SINGAPORE, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1894. [Vol. XXVIII.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION—No. 266.

THE following Order by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under section 3 of "The Municipal Ordinance 1887," is published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Singapore, 21st May, 1894.

At a meeting of the Executive Council held at Singapore this day,

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

(Sir CHARLES BULLEN HUGH MITCHELL, K.C.M.G.),

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General H. T. JONES-VAUGHAN), the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary (W. E. MAXWELL, C.M.G.), the Hon'ble the Attorney-General (W. R. COLLYER), the Hon'ble the Acting Colonial Treasurer (J. K. BIRCH),

the following Order was passed, and directed to be published in the *Government Gazette*:—

ORDER

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

UNDER

"The Municipal Ordinance 1887."

It is hereby declared that the disease known as "bubonic plague" is included within the expression "dangerous infectious disease" wherever the same is used in "The Municipal Ordinance 1887."

A. P. TALBOT,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Singapore, 21st May, 1894.

d 22
1

館事領本日坡嘉新在

公明五十五年

第1011号

本年七月十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日及八月一日及二日及三日及四日及五日及六日及七日及八日及九日及十日及十一日及十二日及十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日及九月一日及二日及三日及四日及五日及六日及七日及八日及九日及十日及十一日及十二日及十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日及十月一日及二日及三日及四日及五日及六日及七日及八日及九日及十日及十一日及十二日及十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日及十一月一日及二日及三日及四日及五日及六日及七日及八日及九日及十日及十一日及十二日及十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日及十二月一日及二日及三日及四日及五日及六日及七日及八日及九日及十日及十一日及十二日及十三日及十四日及十五日及十六日及十七日及十八日及十九日及二十日及二十一日及二十二日及二十三日及二十四日及二十五日及二十六日及二十七日及二十八日及二十九日及三十日及三十一日

明治三十四年八月三日

王野吉波

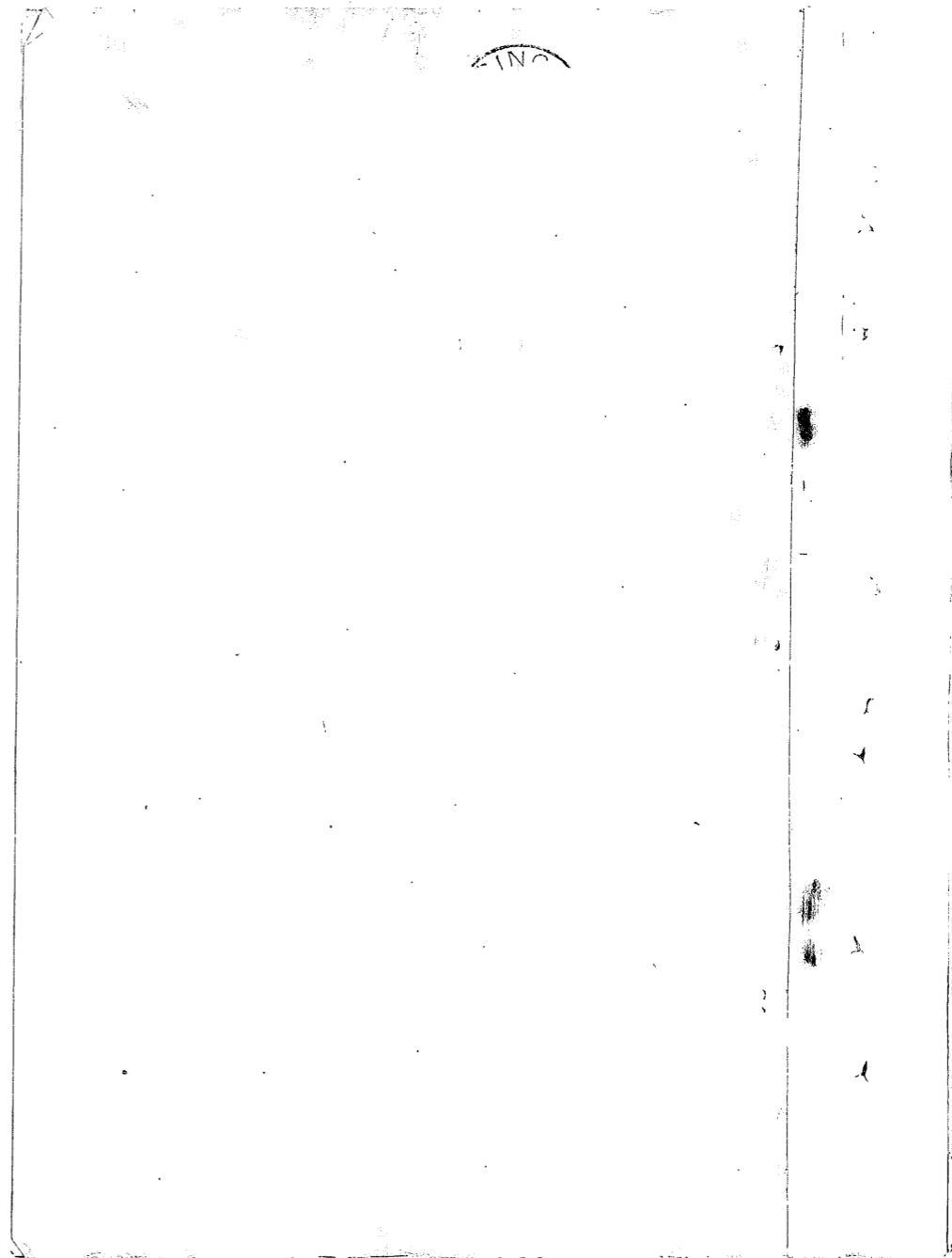
二等文部省



外務省

通商局長原敬殿

主管理理局



3-2582

0211

of the Colony to be landed at such port shall forthwith on arrival of the ship in port report the fact to the Boarding Officer who shall without delay report the same to the Health Officer.

53. If any animal brought by sea is found to be suffering from disease the Health Officer may cause, if necessary, the same to be destroyed at once and its carcase disposed of in such manner as may be best calculated to prevent the spread of infection.

54. Any animal which has been conveyed in the same ship, or has otherwise been in contact with the diseased animal, or which in the opinion of the Health Officer may be likely to spread the infection, may be detained by the Health Officer in quarantine for such period as he may, under the circumstances of the case, think proper.

55. All the expenses connected with the seizure, detention and disposal of animals quarantined shall be borne and paid by the owner or consignee or importer of the animal, and may be recovered from him under "The Crown Suits Ordinance 1876" on the certificate of the Health Officer.

56. Where it appears to the Health Officer that any animal or any bedding, litter, fodder, fittings or other articles brought by sea may convey infection or spread disease, he shall at once seize and detain the same, making a report to the Governor, who may order the destruction or further detention of the same, or restoration thereof to its owner.

57. Where any animal not actually diseased is ordered to be destroyed such compensation shall be paid to the owner thereof by the Government as may be assessed by the Health Officer and approved by the Colonial Secretary at Singapore and the Resident Councillors in Penang and Malacca.

58. It shall be lawful for the Health Officer to isolate or detain any diseased animal or any animal that has been in contact with a diseased animal in such place and for such period as he may, under the circumstances of the case, think proper.

59. The owner or person in charge of any animal found within the Colony suffering from disease and of the place in which the same is kept shall obey all such orders and directions as to the isolation of such animal and the disinfection of the place, in which the same is kept and otherwise as shall from time to time be given by the Health Officer.

60. All stables and cattle-sheds must be thoroughly cleansed and lime washed by the owner or his agent, at least once every six calendar months, and whenever so ordered by the Health Officer.

61. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any cattle suffering from cattle plague or any other disease, forthwith to report the fact at the nearest Police Station.

62. These Regulations shall not apply to the Territory and Islands of the Dindings except as to paragraphs 32 to 38 inclusive.

A. P. TALBOT,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Singapore, 14th July, 1894.

grant or refuse the same at his discretion. A patient so removed to Hospital shall remain there until discharged by the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital.

34. After the removal of such patient, the Health Officer shall cause the room which he occupied to be thoroughly disinfected, and the house may be closed for such period not exceeding seven days as the Health Officer directs. The room or house in which the case occurred shall be again disinfected before it is re-occupied.

35. No person except the Health Officer or one of his staff authorised by him in that behalf shall, on any pretence, enter such room or house during the time that it is closed.

36. The carriage or conveyance in which the person affected with a contagious disease is conveyed to the Hospital, shall be detained for such fumigation as the Health Officer may think necessary.

37. The bedding, clothing and other apparel of diseased persons shall either be destroyed or be subject to such fumigation as may seem proper to the Health Officer, who shall, if he deems it expedient, have power to make compensation in cases where it has been found necessary to destroy any bedding, clothing or apparel.

38. The Health Officer, his officers and servants shall have power of entry and shall be admitted at any time without previous notice into any dwelling place in which any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist, for the purpose of preventing the spread of the same. And every person wilfully obstructing or impeding the entry of any Health Officer or of any such officer or servant into any such dwelling place shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

39. For the purposes of the Regulations with regard to "Prevention of Disease on Land" every Health Officer of a Municipality shall be deemed to be a Health Officer within the meaning of these Regulations, and all the powers and duties of Health Officers under paragraphs 32 to 38 inclusive of these Regulations may be exercised and performed within the limits of each Municipality by the Municipal Health Officer, thereof. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as conferring any powers on any Government officer not in the service of the Municipal Commissioners to perform any duty under paragraphs 32 to 38, inclusive, of these Regulations within the limits of a Municipality, so long as there is in such Municipality a Municipal Health Officer duly appointed and holding office.

40. Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognisant of the existence of any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease in any private or public dwelling, other than a public hospital, outside the limits of any Municipality, shall, within twenty-four hours, give information of the same to the Colonial Secretary, Resident Councillor, or Health Officer.

ANIMALS OTHER THAN DOGS.

41. Whenever it appears to the Governor or to the Colonial Secretary or Resident Councillor at any Settlement from which the Governor shall be absent, after such enquiry as he shall deem necessary, that any contagious or infectious disease exists amongst any animals in any Settlement, it shall be lawful for the Governor, Colonial Secretary, or Resident Councillor as the case may be to issue an order to regulate the movement of any animals within such limits as may be fixed by him for the purpose within the Settlement

where such disease exists, and to prohibit the movement of any animals into or to any place outside such limits.

42. Whenever information is received that any contagious or infectious disease exists amongst any animals at any place without the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or for the Colonial Secretary or Resident Councillor at any Settlement from which the Governor shall be absent, to issue an order prohibiting either absolutely or conditionally the importation into such Settlement of any animals from such place.

43. Every order made under Regulation 41 or Regulation 42 hereof shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, but shall come into operation and may be enforced immediately upon the making of the order, and every person acting in contravention of any order made under Regulation 41 or Regulation 42 hereof after the date of the publication of such order in the *Government Gazette* shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and all animals in contravention of such order shall be liable to be forfeited.

44. It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any person generally authorised in that behalf by the Governor in writing to enter into or upon any stable or place in the Colony wherein any animal is kept for the purpose of inspecting the same.

45. If any animal be found to be diseased, it shall be lawful for the Health Officer or any such person as aforesaid forthwith to destroy or cause to be destroyed such animal and to burn or otherwise dispose of the carcase in such manner as may be best calculated to prevent the spread of infection.

46. If any animal be found to be diseased, the owner or person in charge thereof shall at once cause the diseased animal to be separated from other animals and shall cause the stable or place wherein such animal is found to be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, and shall also cause the harness, clothing, bedding, brushes and utensils used for such animal to be destroyed or disinfected to such satisfaction as aforesaid.

47. No horse or pony suffering from glanders or farcy shall be led through any public thoroughfare.

48. The owner or person in charge of any horse or pony suffering from glanders or farcy shall forthwith give notice of such disease to the nearest Police Station, and the officer in charge of the Police Station at which any such notice is given shall forthwith report the same to the Health Officer.

49. No horse or pony shall be moved into a stable or place where glanders or farcy has existed until such stable or place has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

50. (1)—Every animal brought by sea shall undergo an examination by the Health Officer, and no animal shall be landed without his permission. Such examination may be made at such convenient place as the Health Officer shall appoint, and it shall be lawful for the Health Officer to detain at such place any animal for examination for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours from the time of landing such animal.

(2)—If it be found impracticable in any case to obtain the permission of the Health Officer before landing an animal, such animal shall be taken forthwith either to the Marine Office or the Quarantine Station for animals or the place appointed as aforesaid for examination by the Health Officer.

51. Every animal landed in contravention of the provisions of clause 50 shall be forfeited.

52. The Captain of every ship which shall bring any animal to a port

to allow any steam-vessel passing through the harbour to take supplies of coals, water and provisions, and to land cargo.

12. It shall be lawful for the Health Officer to require all or so many of the persons on board any vessel in quarantine as he may think fit to be taken to the Lazaretto or Quarantine Station of the Settlement, there to be kept and attended to during such length of time as the Health Officer may deem proper, before allowing them to return on board the ship, or be transferred to any other ship, or to communicate with the shore.

13. Whenever any persons are detained in quarantine at the Quarantine Station a yellow flag shall be kept hoisted by day at a conspicuous place on the Station and by night the lights required by clause six in the case of ships shall be displayed.

14. No person, except the Health Officer or persons authorised by him, shall land at the Quarantine Station when the quarantine flag is flying or quarantine lights are shewn.

15. The Superintendent of Police shall, on the requisition of the Health Officer, supply the necessary guards required to enforce the Quarantine Regulations in respect of the Quarantine Station.

16. No person who has been detained in quarantine at the Quarantine Station shall, on any pretence whatsoever, leave such Station till he has been admitted to pratique by the Health Officer.

17. Any person going on board any vessel undergoing quarantine, or entering or landing at any Quarantine Station shall be detained in quarantine for such period as the Health Officer may deem proper.

18. The Master of a vessel in quarantine shall, if required by the Health Officer, furnish the necessary boats and appliances for the landing of the passengers and crew at the Quarantine Station.

19. Vessels placed in quarantine shall be thoroughly washed down and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer after disembarkation of the passengers at the Quarantine Station and may then be released.

20. The agents of the vessel shall be held liable to repay the Government the cost of the maintenance of such person or persons as may be landed therefrom at the Quarantine Station, and such cost may be recovered under "The Crown Suits Ordinance 1876" on the certificate of the Health Officer.

21. The Health Officer shall report without delay to the Colonial Secretary or Resident Councillor, as the case may be, all cases in which it is found necessary to place the passengers of a vessel arriving at the Settlement in quarantine, and he shall also inform the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to the same effect. He shall also report when a vessel has been detained for inspection, and again when it is released.

22. On any vessel arriving from an infected Settlement, port or place, or on any vessel arriving with the quarantine flag flying, the Pilot shall approach the vessel to windward within speaking distance, and shall not go alongside or on board until the vessel has been admitted to pratique. This Rule applies also to any vessel which may be subject to any Rule or Rules made under section 5 of Ordinance VII of 1894.

23. The Master or Surgeon of any vessel which arrives from a place where cholera, small-pox, or other contagious or infectious disease is epidemic, or having on board or having had on board within fourteen days previous to arrival any case of disease, shall be bound to make a true declaration thereof to the pilot and the Health Officer who shall come alongside, or on board such vessel.

24. The Health Officer may board any vessel arriving in the waters of the Colony and inspect every person in the vessel. He may, if he thinks proper, call for inspection of the ship's books and papers, and he shall use every lawful means which to him may seem expedient for ascertaining the sanitary condition of the vessel and persons therein.

25. Persons landed at the Quarantine Station shall perform quarantine for the periods stated below:—

For cholera, For a period not exceeding 10 days from death, perfect recovery or isolation of last case.

For small-pox, For a period not exceeding 14 days from death, perfect recovery or isolation of last case.

26. No articles, except letters and coins, shall, without permission of the Health Officer, be conveyed out of any place or vessel in quarantine, and every article which is conveyed thereout shall before being forwarded to its destination be disinfected in such manner as the Health Officer shall direct.

27. All letters or parcels for persons in quarantine shall be sent to the Post Office, and shall be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

28. The Health Officer shall thoroughly disinfect himself before he returns ashore after having visited either a vessel in quarantine, or the Quarantine Station when persons are detained in quarantine there.

29. The following are hereby declared to be the Quarantine Anchorages at the several Settlements:—

At Singapore, Abreast of Peak Island.

At Penang, Abreast of the Quarantine Station at Pulau Jerejak, as close inshore as possible.

At Malacca, Leper Island bearing South not less than one mile distant.

30. The Quarantine Stations are:—

At Singapore, West St. John's Island.

At Penang, That part of Pulau Jerejak which is set apart for a Quarantine Station.

At Malacca, Leper Island.

31. Whoever acts in contravention of either of the Regulations numbered 3, 5 and 8, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred dollars.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE ON LAND.

32. Whenever a case of cholera, small-pox, bubonic plague, fever, or other contagious or infectious disease of a dangerous nature occurs, the occupant of the house in which such case occurs shall at once give information thereof at the nearest Police Station.

33. The Chief Officer of such Police Station shall immediately on the receipt of such information forward an official report to the Health Officer who shall at once proceed to the spot and shall, if he considers that there are no proper means of attending to the patient in his own house without danger to others, move the President of the Municipal Commissioners to exercise the powers given to him by section one hundred and ninety seven of "The Municipal Ordinance 1887" or else shall apply to the Resident Councillor or the senior Magistrate in the Settlement for an order authorising the removal of the patient to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, or in the case of Europeans to the Contagious Diseases Ward at the General Hospital. Every such order shall be in writing and signed by the person granting the same, who may

examination as may be prescribed in such Rules. All such Rules shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall have the force of law until the publication of a Notification cancelling the Proclamation.

Penalty. 6. The Governor may in making any Rules under the preceding section attach to the breach of any of such Rules a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment of either kind not exceeding six months or both.

Repeal. Ord. xix of 1886. 7. Section fourteen of "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886" is hereby repealed.

Rules under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886" to have force from the date of publication. Ord. xix of 1886. 8. All Rules and Regulations made under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886" shall be published in the *Gazette* and from the date of such publication shall have the same force as if they had been enacted in the said Ordinance. All such Rules and Regulations shall be laid as soon as practicable upon the table of the Legislative Council and shall cease to have any force or effect if disallowed by Resolution of the said Council.

Short title. 9. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1894."

REGULATIONS

MADE BY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

UNDER

"The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886."

QUARANTINE.*

WHEREAS by "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886," it is enacted amongst other things that the Governor in Council may from time to time make and when made revoke or vary such rules and regulations as may seem to the Governor in Council necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the introduction into the Colony of any disease, and also of preventing the spread of any disease: Now therefore it is hereby ordered by His Excellency the Governor of the Straits Settlements, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, as follows:—

* NOTE.—Section 271 of the Penal Code enacts that "whoever knowingly disobeys any rule lawfully made and promulgated for putting any vessel into a state of quarantine, or for regulating the intercourse of vessels in a state of quarantine with the shore or with other vessels, or for regulating the intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails and other places, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

It is provided by Ordinance XIX. of 1886 that the contravention of any of these Regulations, for which no penalty is prescribed by the Regulations, is punishable with a fine of \$50.

1. Words in these Regulations shall (unless the context otherwise requires) have the same meaning as in "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886."

2. Whenever information is received that cholera, small-pox, fever, or other contagious or infectious disease of a dangerous nature has broken out or exists at any other Settlement, or any port or place without the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor to declare by notification in the *Government Gazette* that such Settlement port or place is infected, whereupon all vessels arriving from such Settlement port or place shall be put in quarantine and there detained until released by the Chief Medical Officer of the Settlement or his Deputy, which officers are hereinafter included in the term "The Health Officer."

The term Health Officer shall include the Government Health Officer of the Settlement or his Deputy.

3. The Master or person in charge of any vessel arriving at, or being at any of the Settlements having on board or having had on board within fourteen days previous to arrival cases of cholera, small-pox, fever, or other contagious or infectious disease of a dangerous nature shall, if arriving at any of the Settlements, fly the quarantine flag and remain outside the limits of the port of such Settlement, or if already within the port, forthwith fly the quarantine flag and remove his vessel to the Quarantine Anchorage of the port.

4. The Health Officer shall forthwith thereupon proceed to such vessel and make enquiry, and if he deems it necessary for the public health that the vessel and people on board should be placed in quarantine, shall give orders to the Master or person in charge of the vessel to place the vessel with the people on board in quarantine.

5. As soon as such orders are given it shall be the duty of the Master or person in charge of such vessel to cause his vessel to be taken to such place as may be pointed out to him as the Quarantine Anchorage, there to remain in quarantine until released under provisions of these Regulations.

6. All vessels ordered to the Quarantine Anchorage shall have displayed by day the usual quarantine or yellow flag at the foremast-head, with the commercial code pendant under it, and by night at the foremast a red light over a green light at a distance one above the other of not more than six nor less than four feet.

7. All guard boats shall display a similar yellow flag at the stern by day, and from sunset to sunrise a light at bow and stern.

8. Vessels in quarantine shall not be removed therefrom without the written permission of the Health Officer.

9. No boat except that of the Health Officer shall be allowed alongside of any vessel in quarantine; no person shall be allowed to communicate with any vessel in quarantine, and the persons on board shall not be allowed to communicate with the shore, except in either case through the Health Officer.

10. In all cases of vessels arriving at any port of the Colony having on board or having had on board within fourteen days previous to arrival any contagious or infectious disease of a dangerous nature, the Post Office packets and mails shall be delivered to the Health Officer, who, after subjecting the same to such fumigation or other preventive process as he may judge necessary, shall forward the same to the Post Office of the Settlement.

11. It shall be lawful for the Health Officer, under such precautions to prevent contagion as may be from time to time approved of by the Governor,

“THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE ORDINANCE 1894.”

ORDINANCE NO. VII OF 1894.

An Ordinance for the better Prevention of the Introduction of Contagious and Infectious Disease into the Colony.

[18th June, 1894.]

C. B. H. MITCHELL, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a dangerous infectious disease is at present prevalent in the Colony of Hongkong and in certain districts in China and it is desirable to take precautions to prevent the spread of the same to this Colony: AND WHEREAS the importation into the Colony of Chinese immigrants from such districts or from places in communication with them may become a source of danger to the inhabitants of this Colony: AND WHEREAS it is expedient that in the present and in all other like cases the Government should have full powers to take immediate precaution for the preservation of the public health:

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

Governor in Council may make Proclamation putting in force provisions of sections 2 3 and 5 with regard to Chinese immigrants and Chinese immigrant ships.

1. Whenever any dangerous infectious or contagious disease has broken out or exists at any port beyond the limits of the Colony or in the country adjacent to such port from which Chinese immigrants are ordinarily imported into this Colony it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare by Proclamation to be published in such manner as to the Governor in Council may seem fit that the provisions of sections two three and five of this Ordinance shall be in force within the Colony and shall have effect in respect of all such ships as may sail from or call at any port named in such Proclamation after the date thereof and every such Proclamation shall remain in force until cancelled by Government Notification published for the purpose in the Gazette.

Provisions as to Chinese immigrants and Chinese immigrant ships during time of Proclamation.

2. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force:—

I.—It shall not be lawful for any Chinese immigrant who arrives in any Chinese immigrant ship on a voyage on which such ship has called at any port named in such Proclamation to land in the Colony.

II.—It shall not be lawful for the master of any Chinese immigrant ship which has started from or called at any port named in such Proclamation to disembark or to suffer to disembark any Chinese immigrant at any place within the Colony.

III.—The owner agent consignee and master of any Chinese immigrant ship which having started from or called at any port named in such Proclamation shall arrive at any port or place in

the Colony shall be legally bound to cause such ship to leave the waters of the Colony without disembarking any Chinese immigrant within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of written notice from the Master Attendant or Harbour Master requiring him to do so.

IV.—Any Chinese immigrant disembarking or attempting to disembark from a Chinese immigrant ship contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments and the master of any Chinese immigrant ship who suffers any Chinese immigrant to disembark and any person aiding or abetting any Chinese immigrant in disembarking from a Chinese immigrant ship contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for every immigrant whose disembarkation has been so suffered aided or abetted or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments and any owner agent consignee or master of a Chinese immigrant ship who after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the service upon him of the notice mentioned in sub-section III shall suffer such ship to remain within the waters of the Colony shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for every day or a part of a day during which such ship shall have remained within the waters of the Colony in contravention of this Ordinance or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

3. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force any person other than the Health Officer Master Attendant Harbour Master Protector of Chinese or the Officers of any of them who shall communicate or attempt to communicate with a Chinese immigrant ship at any place other than one of the ports defined by “The Harbours Ordinance 1872” shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

Communication with Chinese immigrant ships forbidden during time of Proclamation. Ord. viii of 1872.

4. The expressions “Chinese immigrant” and “Chinese immigrant ship” in this Ordinance shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively in “The Chinese Immigrants Ordinance 1880.”

Meaning of “Chinese immigrant” and “Chinese immigrant ship.” Ord. iv of 1880.

5. So long as any Proclamation made under the provisions of this Ordinance remains in force the Governor may from time to time make and when made revoke or vary such Rules as may appear to him necessary or expedient for prohibiting the entry into any port of the Colony of any ship arriving from China French Indo-China Borneo or Siam pending such enquiry or

Rules as to entry of ships into the Colonial ports during time of Proclamation.



shall be punishable but so that such fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

(2)—Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall in any way restrict or be construed to restrict the generality of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the last preceding section but such powers shall extend to all matters whether similar or not to those in this section mentioned as to which it may be expedient to make rules or regulations for the better carrying into effect the objects of this Ordinance.

Offence.

6. If any person without lawful authority or excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) does or omits to do anything which under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules or regulations made thereunder he ought not to do or omit or if he obstructs or impedes or assists in obstructing or impeding any Inspector or other Officer appointed under this Ordinance or any Police Officer in the execution of this Ordinance or of any rule or regulation made thereunder he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Punishments.

7. (1)—If any person is guilty of an offence against this Ordinance for which no penalty is prescribed by any rule or regulation made thereunder he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

(2)—A person convicted of any offence against this Ordinance who is within a period of twelve calendar months convicted for a second or subsequent like offence against this Ordinance shall be liable in the discretion of the Magistrate to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two calendar months either in addition to or in lieu of fine.

(3)—Nothing in this section contained shall affect the liability of any person to any punishment or penalty to which he is liable at common law or under any enactment other than this Ordinance but so that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

Forfeitures.

8. (1)—If any person lands or attempts to land any animal or thing in contravention of any rule or regulation made under this Ordinance such animal or thing shall be forfeited.

(2)—Forfeitures under this Ordinance may be declared by a Magistrate and all animals and things forfeited shall be dealt with as the Governor directs.

Duties of Inspectors and Police Officers.

9. (1)—When a person is seen or found committing or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing an offence against this Ordinance any Inspector or other Officer appointed under this Ordinance or any Police Officer may without warrant stop and detain him and if his name and address are not known may without warrant apprehend him.

(2)—If any person obstructs or impedes an Inspector or other Officer appointed under this Ordinance or any Police Officer in the execution of this Ordinance or of any rule or regulation made thereunder or assists in any such obstructing or impeding he may be apprehended by such Inspector or other Officer or Police Officer without warrant.

(3)—A person apprehended under this section shall be taken with all practicable speed before a Magistrate.

(4)—Nothing in this section shall take away or abridge any power or authority that a Police Officer would have had if this section had not been enacted.

10. Where the person in charge of a diseased person or the owner or person in charge of a diseased animal is charged with an offence against this Ordinance relative to such disease he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of such disease in such person or animal unless and until he shews to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom he is charged that he had not such knowledge and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained such knowledge.

Presumption.

11. A person charged with an offence against this Ordinance may if he thinks fit tender himself to be examined on his own behalf and thereupon may give evidence in the same manner and with the like effect and consequences as any other witness.

Accused may give evidence.

12. Inspectors and other Officers appointed under this Ordinance shall be deemed public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

Officers to be public servants.

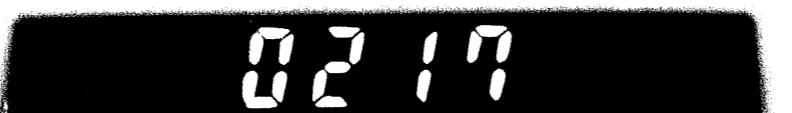
13. The Governor in Council may delegate the enforcement and execution of any rule or regulation made under this Ordinance to any municipal or local authority subject to such restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time think fit to impose.

Ord. iv of 1871. Execution of regulations may be delegated to local authority.

* * * * *

THE SCHEDULE.

| Number and year of Ordinance. | Short Title. | Extent of Repeal. |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| XXV of 1867. | { The Cattle Contagious Disease Act 1867. | The whole. |
| VII of 1868. | { The Quarantine Ordinance 1868. | The whole. |



continue and be as if this Ordinance had not been passed but so that the same shall be as valid and may be revoked altered or otherwise dealt with under this Ordinance as if it had been made under this Ordinance and any contravention or breach thereof of which after the passing of this Ordinance any person is guilty may be punished in like manner as if it were a contravention or breach of a rule or regulation made under this Ordinance.

Interpretation.

3. In this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder unless the context otherwise requires "Cattle" means bulls cows oxen buffaloes heifers and calves. "Animals" includes horses asses mules cattle dogs sheep goats and swine and any kind of four-footed beast.

"Fodder" means grass or other substance commonly used for food for animals.

"Litter" means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals.

"Disease" means any disease of an infectious or contagious nature dangerous to mankind or animals and includes "leprosy" and "rabies" but does not include any venereal disease.

"Diseased" means affected with disease.

"Carcase" means the carcase of an animal and includes part of a carcase and the meat bones hide skin hoofs horns offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise or any portion thereof.

Rules.

4. The Governor in Council may from time to time make and when made revoke or vary such rules and regulations as may seem to the Governor in Council necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the introduction into the Colony of any disease and also of preventing the spread of any disease.

Matters in respect of which rules may be made.

5. (1)—The rules and regulations made under the last preceding section may provide (amongst other things):—

- (i) for placing vessels arriving at any port of the Colony in quarantine;
- (ii) for prohibiting or regulating the landing of men or animals from vessels either absolutely or conditionally;
- (iii) for establishing and maintaining quarantine stations for men and animals and for regulating the management of the same;
- (iv) for slaughtering with or without compensation as may be deemed expedient diseased animals or with compensation animals suspected of being diseased or of having been in circumstances in which they were likely to have become infected with disease;
- (v) for prohibiting or regulating the movement of diseased animals or animals suspected of being diseased and the removal of carcasses fodder litter dung and other things;
- (vi) for isolating all cases of disease whether in men or animals;

- (vii) for the removal of persons infected with disease to hospitals or other places for medical treatment and for their detention until they can be discharged with safety to the public;
- (viii) for the cleansing and disinfecting of houses buildings rooms and other places which have been occupied by any diseased person or animal or which are otherwise in an insanitary condition;
- (ix) for the disinfecting and if expedient destroying with or without compensation as may be deemed expedient furniture clothing litter fodder and other articles which have been in contact with any diseased person or animal or which are reasonably suspected of being a vehicle for spreading disease;
- (x) for prescribing the conditions and regulations under and in accordance with which dogs may be kept and in particular the conditions and regulations under and in accordance with which they may be allowed to go abroad in public thoroughfares and for destroying dogs kept or allowed to go abroad otherwise than under and in accordance with such conditions and regulations;
- (xi) for prescribing and regulating the seizure detention and disposal of any animal dealt with in contravention of any rule or regulation made under this Ordinance and for prescribing and regulating the liability of the owner or consignor or consignee or importer of the animal to the expenses connected with the seizure detention and disposal thereof;
- (xii) for the registration of all persons carrying on the trade of cow-keepers dairymen or purveyors of milk and for prescribing regulations for securing the cleanliness of cow sheds and milk shops or other places where milk is kept for sale and milk vessels and utensils used by such persons and for prescribing precautions to protect milk against infection or contamination and for preventing and punishing the adulteration of milk with water or any other substance;
- (xiii) for prescribing the reporting to Government by medical men of cases of disease treated by them;
- (xiv) for the appointment of Inspectors and other Officers to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules or regulations made thereunder and for regulating their duties and conduct and for investing them with all powers necessary for the due execution of their duties;
- (xv) for prescribing the publication of any rules or regulations made under this Ordinance and for prescribing and regulating the form and mode of service or delivery of notices and other documents;
- (xvi) for prescribing the fine with which the contravention of any rule or regulation made under this Ordinance



Straits Settlements.

"THE QUARANTINE AND PREVENTION OF
DISEASE ORDINANCE 1886."

ORDINANCE NO. XIX OF 1886.

An Ordinance to make provision for preventing the Introduction and Spread of Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

[30th November, 1886.]

FRED. A. WELD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Governor in Council to make regulations for preventing the introduction into the Colony of infectious and contagious diseases affecting either mankind or animals and for preventing such diseases when introduced from spreading in the Colony:

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886." Short title.

2. (1)—The enactments specified in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed but this repeal shall not affect the past operation of those enactments or of any Order in Council made thereunder or the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered under those enactments before the passing hereof or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed or any penalty incurred against or under the said enactments or either of them. Repeal.

(2)—Notwithstanding this repeal every Order in Council made or purporting to be made under the repealed enactments shall

3-2582

0220

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS


"THE QUARANTINE AND PREVENTION OF DISEASE ORDINANCE 1886"
(No. XIX of 1886)

"THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE ORDINANCE 1894"
(No. VII OF 1894)

AND REGULATIONS

MADE UNDER
"The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1886."

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



SINGAPORE
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894
[Price, 25 cents.]

新嘉坡領事館第五十五号附屬

明治十七年十月廿一日

在嘉坡日本領事館

明治十七年十月廿一日

海防局

海防局

海防局

船舶検査停止件

里北流流行各埠西都波其ノ海防局
ノ事規之依船舶ニ對テ検査ニ奉月主事ノ解上可也
与高其改歴ノ及板ノ三布夫及也
右中道ノ教員

明治十七年十月廿一日

海防局

二廿欽半ノ高海防



外務次官林董敬

3-2582

0221

22
d 1

廿七年十月二十二日通達

明治廿七年十月廿二日起草
同 年 一 月 一 日 發 達

通商局長

主任

淨書 齋校正

廿二

16

第二六一號

外務省衛生局長高田善一殿

外務省通商局長原致

黑死病流行ニ付香港及其西南部

諸港ヨリ新嘉坡ニ往航、諸船舶ニ

外務省

對スル檢疫ハ客月二十一日ヨリ解止可致

該港政廳ヨリ官報ヲ以テ布告相成候

在新嘉坡齋藤ニ寺領事ヨリ申越候

此般及御通知候也