

SUPPLEMENT

VICTORIA GAZETTE GOVERNMENT

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

[1887.

FURTHER REGULATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

RAILWAY AND WATERWORKS CAMPS.

HEREAS the contagious disease known as typhoid fever is at present prevalent in certain encampments of persons engaged in railway works, waterworks, and otherwise in the Colony of Victoria: And whereas the provisions contained in section seventy-four of The Public Health Amendment Statute 1833 have by Order in Council been directed to be put in force in the said colony: And whereas the Central Board of Health did, on the twenty-third day of April, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, make certain regulations for preventing or mitigating typhoid fever and other contagious or infectious diseases: And whereas it is now deemed expedient to make further regulations: The said Central Board of Health doth, by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, and of every other power enabling the said Central Board in this behalf, make the following regulations for preventing or mitigating the said first-named disease, that is to say:—

1. Whenever public works are being carried out, causing a

- ing or mitigating the said first-named disease, that is to say:—

 1. Whenever public works are being carried out, causing a number of persons to form any temporary encampment, the contractor for the construction of the works shall immediately cause latrines—such as are used in military camps—to be erected, in such a manner, and in such a position, and in such at manner and in such a position, and in such at the said latrines shall be filled in with earth from time to time, so as not to become a nuisance or injurious to health. And if at any time such latrines or a sufficient number are not erected, or the necessary filling is not done, or the said latrines are not kept in such a state as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, the local board may erect suitable latrines, and may remove any that have been erected and have become a nuisance or injurious to health, at the expense of the said contractor. And if at any time women or children are living in any such encampment, suitable earth-closets or pan-closets, supplied with some efficient decdorant, shall be erected and provided by such contractor, and the excreta shall be properly removed from such closets as often as may be necessary.

 2. No act of defecation or micturition by any person living in
- No act of defecation or micturition by any person living in such encampment shall take place within three hundred yards from the banks of any river, creek, lagoon, or watercourse near

such encampment; nor shall any such act take place, or any night-soil be deposited, or any urine, manure, offal, offensive matter, or refuse of any kind whatever be emptied, deposited, laid, placed, or discharged in such a way or in such a manner that it may or be likely to find its way into any such river, creek, lagoon, or watercourse, or so that such river, creek, lagoon, or watercourse be in any manner polluted or contaminated.

- 3. The person in charge of any house, but, tent, or building in such encampment in which any other person may be ill from typhoid fever, or the attendant on such patient, shall destroy, or cause to be destroyed, all fæcal discharges from the said patient by fire, with as little delay as possible; and in no case whatever shall any such fæcal discharges be put, placed, or deposited (whether with the intention of burning or otherwise) on any ground or in such a manner that it may or be likely to find its way into any such river, creek, lagoon, or watercourse.
- 4. The local board of each district in which there shall be any such encampment is hereby required to superintend and see to the carrying out and execution of these regulations, and is hereby required to enforce them; such board is further required to cause copies of these regulations to be posted up conspicuously in such encampment, and especially in the neighbourhood of any house, but, tent, or building in which any person may be lying ill from typhoid fever.
- 5. Penalties.—Any person who fails to comply with any of the foregoing Regulations, or is guilty of any neglect or disobedience thereof, is by section 168 of the said Statute thereby guilty of an offence against the provisions of Part IV. of that Statute, and is liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds and to a penalty not exceeding Tive pounds nor less than Twenty shillings for each day during which such offence is continued besides any expenses which may be incurred in remedying his default.

Dated at Melbourne in the said colony this ninth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty-

By order of the Central Board of Health,

J. W. COLVILLE. Secretary. .

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