

SUPPLEMENT THIRD

TO THE

${f VICTORIA}$

GAZETTE GOVERNMENT

OF FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

Published by Authority.

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TUESDAY, MAY 22.

[1900.

Health Act 1890, section 122.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.-REGULATION FOR PREVENTION OR MITIGATION.

THE provisions contained in section 122 of the Health Act 1890 having been directed by the Governor in Council to be put in force in Victoria, the Board of Public Health, by virtue of the powers conferred by the said section, and of every other power enabling the said Board in this behalf, doth make the following regulation for preventing or mitigating the epidemic, infectious or contagious disease known as the bubonic plague, that is to say:—On the arrival of every ship or vessel whatsoever at any port or place in Victoria the owner, agent, master, or person in charge of such ship or vessel shall observe, do, or carry out, or cause to be observed, done, or carried out, all the matters and things following, namely:—

1. He shall keep the vessel off from the wharf or vice by a

out, or cause to be observed, done, or carried out, all the matters and things following, namely:—

1. He shall keep the vessel off from the wharf or pier by a distance of at least 4 feet by means of fenders, and shall prevent listing towards the wharf or pier.

2. He shall apply and keep applied to each end of every hawser and rope connecting the vessel with the wharf or pier tar kept constantly in a sticky condition (by repeated applications), and either a thick brush of metal bristles, or a funnel, or a stout metal disc at least 12 inches in diameter, and so constructed and so placed as to prevent transit of rats, the application of tar being made just beyond the side of the vessel and just above the end attached to the wharf or pier, the tar being applied over a length of at least 1 foot at each end of each hawser and rope, and the application of the brush, funnel, or disc being made near the tarred portion and towards the centre of the hawser or rope. (The tar may be applied on bagging fixed round the hawser or rope.)

3. He shall tar the fender and the fender-slings on such parts as to prevent migration of rats, and shall keep the tar in a sticky condition by repeated applications.

4. He shall not use any net between the ship and the wharf or pier, whether in connexion with the gangway or the hatches, unless the same be thoroughly tarred and the tar be kept in a sticky condition by repeated applications, and shall remove any such net, though tarred, between 7p.m. and 6 a.m., except only in case cargo is being discharged or delivered during that time.

5. He shall draw up and keep drawn up all gangways when not required for the discharging or the receiving of cargo from 7p.m. until 6 a.m., and shall apply tar to each gangway while down over a length of at least 1 foot at each end, just beyond the side of the vessel and just above the end resting on the wharf or pier, and shall keep the tar in a sticky condition by repeated applications.

6. He shall suspend over the side along the wharf or pier four sets (or more if required) of electric or other lights, distributed so as to afford thorough illumination fore and aft along the whole length of the side of the vessel.

7. He shall supply three watchmen by night, and one (or, in the case of a mail-boat, two) by day; shall supply the same with sticks, and see that they constantly parade on the wharf or pier alongside the vessel from stem to stern, and that they take all practicable measures to prevent the passage of rate between the ship and the wharf or pier. He shall supply the watchmen with a pot of tar and brush, and shall cause them to renew the tarring of gangways, nets, hawsers, and ropes, so as to keep the tar in a sticky condition.

8. He shall completely obstruct all pipes, ports, cabin scnttles, and other holes in the side of the vessel in ext to the wharf or pier, and shall keep the same obstructed while the vessel is alongside, in order to prevent both ingress and egress of rate.

9. He shall prevent any refuse matter from being discharged into the river.

9. He shall prevent any retuse matter to the river.

10. He shall not allow any vessel or any lighter alongside unless specially permitted to do so by the Board, and shall then observe precisely the same conditions on the lightering side as set out above on the wharf or pier side of the vessel.

11. He shall not allow the landing of any rags, or of any old cordage or second-hand clothing or bedding, or of any used or returned bags whatever.

12. He shall tart the wharf the whole of the length of the moorings to a width from the edge of 1 foot, and also the face of the wharf along the upper edge of each of the plants down to the water level.

the wharf along the upper edge of each of the planks down to the water level.

13. He shall thoroughly disinfect the bilges to the satisfaction of the Board's Inspecting Officer.

Any person who fails to comply with this Regulation, or is guilty of any neglect or disobedience thereof, is, by section 326 of the Health Act 1890, thereby guilty of an offence against that Act, and is liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds; and to a penalty not exceeding Five 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.

default. Dated at Melbourne this 16th day of May, 1900.

By order of the Board of Public Health, J. W. COLVILLE,

Approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the 21st May, 1900.

THOS. BRISBANE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

By Authority: ROBT. S. BRAIN, Government Printer, Melbourne,

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