



# Ceylon Government Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY

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### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

**W**HEREAS by the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island," it is enacted amongst other things that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make such regulations or orders as may seem necessary or expedient to provide for the steps to be taken in reference to certain cases, and for the following objects amongst other things:—

In case of any infectious or contagious disease of a malignant nature, whether in man or beast, breaking out or spreading in any town or district of this Colony, under circumstances which render it advisable that measures should promptly be taken for securing the public health:

And whereas the disease of cholera has broken out in the North-Central Province, and is spreading throughout the said Province, whereby it has become necessary that measures should promptly be taken for securing the public health:

It is hereby notified that the following regulations have been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in him under and by virtue of the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, and as applicable to the said Province; and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 10, 1890.

By His Excellency's command,  
E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

**REGULATIONS** made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions of the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island."

1. The following officers shall be deemed "authorised persons" under and for the purpose of carrying out these regulations in their respective towns, places, or districts, as hereinafter specified:—

The Government Agent of the Province.

The Police Magistrate.

The Inspector of Police.

The Chairman of the Board of Health (if any) or (in his absence) the Secretary of the Board of Health (if any).

The Colonial Surgeon of the Province.

Any Government Medical Officer of the Province.

2. It shall be lawful for any authorised person to cause persons infected with cholera in any house or place hereunder described, to be removed to some public hospital or other place provided by Government:—

- (1) In any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale.
- (2) In any house or place of public resort.
- (3) In any building in which there are no means of isolating the patients from the other inmates, or in any building where the retention of the patient is likely to prove a source of danger to others.

Provided that it shall be competent for any such authorised person as aforesaid, in case the removal of any person so infected in any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale is objected to, and the house or place is not otherwise open to objection, to allow the patient to be retained, on condition, however, that the sale of goods shall not be carried on in such house or place during such time as any person shall remain so infected in such house or place.

Provided further, that it shall be lawful for any such authorised person as aforesaid to allow any patient to be removed to any locality which such patient or his or her friends may choose, and to which the medical authorities of the town or place, if any, do not object, instead of to the public hospital or place provided by Government.

3. Except as provided by these regulations, and except as provided by the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove or assist in removing any person suffering from cholera from the house or place in which such person shall be to any other house or place, without the sanction in writing of some duly authorised person.

4. These regulations shall come into operation on this date, and shall continue in force until June 30, 1890, or to such other time as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall extend the same.

**T**HE following Regulations published in the *Gazette* of June 1, 1883, are re-published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 10, 1890.

REGULATIONS made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, entitled "An Ordinance to prevent the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island."

Revocation of Regulations of November 10, 1876.

Vessels arriving with cattle disease on board, or in which it had appeared during the voyage, to be placed in quarantine. Duty of owner of cattle to provide them with food and water.

Government Agent may proclaim infected districts.

Owner required to segregate infected cattle, and give notice to headman.

1. The regulations made by the Governor in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, and published on the 10th November, 1876, are hereby revoked.

2. Whenever a vessel shall arrive at any port or place in this Island from any port or place in which cattle disease is known to prevail, or having on board cattle suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or on board of which any such disease may have appeared in the course of the voyage, it shall be lawful for the persons authorised by the Governor to cause the said vessel to be placed in quarantine, in so far as not to allow any of the cattle to be landed for such time as they shall determine. So long as such vessel is in quarantine, the owner or person in charge of any cattle on board thereof shall provide a sufficient supply of water and food for such cattle, and on failure thereof such owner or person shall be liable to punishment for breach of this regulation, and it shall be lawful for any person authorised by the Government Agent of the Province in that behalf to provide such water and food and recover the expense thereof from the owner or person in charge of such cattle, or by summary seizure and sale of any such cattle.

3. Whenever in any district any animal is attacked by any contagious or infectious disease, it shall be the duty of every headman receiving information thereof to report the same to the Government Agent of the Province or the Assistant Government Agent of the district in which such animal shall be found; and it shall be lawful for such Government Agent to cause such district or any part thereof to be proclaimed by beat of tom-tom or other suitable means for giving publicity thereto, as infected either in respect of cattle or sheep or both.

4. When any animal is found attacked with any contagious or infectious disease in any district, whether proclaimed or not as aforesaid, the owner, or if the owner be not in charge thereof the person in charge of such animal, shall immediately segregate the same in such a manner as to prevent, as far as practicable, the spread of contagion or infection

to any other animals ; and shall then forthwith give notice thereof to the nearest headman or officer of Police ; such headman or officer shall then without delay proceed to the spot where the animal is, and if such animal is not properly segregated, shall cause the same to be properly segregated at the expense of the owner of the animal, and shall prosecute such owner or the person in charge of such animal for breach of this regulation. The amount of such expense shall be determined by the court before which the offender is tried, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as any fine imposed by such court may be recovered.

Police Magistrate or President of Village Tribunal may authorise infected animals to be destroyed.

5. Whenever any animal suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall be found in any district, whether proclaimed or not as aforesaid, not properly segregated, it shall be lawful for the Government Agent, or the Police Magistrate, or the President of any Village Tribunal having jurisdiction in such district, upon receiving information thereof, to cause the same to be destroyed and buried at the expense of the owner of the cattle.

Animals not to be removed from infected places without license.

6. No person having in his possession or under his custody any animal which has been in the same shed or stable, or in the same herd or flock, or in contact with any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, shall remove such animal alive from any land owned by him or in his occupation, without a written license from some person duly authorised by the Government Agent to issue such licenses.

Animals not to be driven through proclaimed districts.

7. No person shall drive or cause to be driven any animal out of or through any proclaimed district without a license from some person so authorised as aforesaid, or contrary to the terms of such license. Every such license shall be in writing, and shall specify the course which animals may take, and the time within which they should be taken out of the district. Provided, that in the case of animals engaged in the transport of goods or being driven in the ordinary course of trade, no such license shall be necessary when they are travelling along the main road or along any road specially indicated by the Government Agent.

Duty of Police and Peace officers to segregate, and, in certain cases, to destroy infected animals.

8. In any proclaimed district it shall be the duty of all Police and Peace officers and of such other persons as the Government Agent may specially in writing empower, to seize and segregate, at the expense of the owners thereof, all animals suffering from contagious or infectious diseases. Such animals, if not claimed within 24 hours of the time of segregation, may be destroyed and buried ; and the expenses of such segregation, destruction, and burial shall be recoverable from the owners.

No compensation due for any act done under these regulations.

9. No compensation shall be recoverable in respect of any loss incurred by reason of any act authorised by these regulations.

Infected animals to be buried.

10. It shall be the duty of all persons in charge of animals which may die while suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, whether in a proclaimed district or unproclaimed district, to cause the same to be buried, if practicable, within a reasonable time after death, at least six feet below the surface of the ground. It shall be the duty of every person finding on ground possessed or occupied by him a dead animal to bury the same, if practicable, in manner aforesaid, and of every person finding a dead animal elsewhere to give notice to the nearest headman or officer of Police, whose duty it shall be to cause this to be done without delay.

Infected animals not to be abandoned.

11. It shall not be lawful for any carter, or tavalam driver, or any person driving any animals from one district to another for the purpose of sale or otherwise to abandon any such animal while suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, whether in a proclaimed or unproclaimed district. He shall, if it is suffering from murrain, kill it and bury it ; if it is suffering from any other contagious or infectious disease, he shall either kill it and bury it, or leave some one in charge of it who shall duly segregate it and give notice thereof to the nearest headman or officer of Police.

Assistant Agent may exercise powers conferred on Agent.

12. The powers and authorities hereby conferred on the Government Agent of the Province shall and may also be exercised by the Assistant Government Agent of the district.

Power reserved to make other regulations.

13. Nothing in these regulations shall prevent the enactment of other regulations applicable to particular villages, Provinces, or districts throughout the Island, either by the Governor under the provisions of the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, or by any Gansabhawa in pursuance of the powers in that behalf conferred by the 6th section of Ordinance No. 26 of 1871 ; and nothing in these regulations shall be taken to repeal, annul, or affect any rules already made by any Gansabhawa under the said 6th section, so far as relates to the district in which such last-mentioned rules are in force.

Meaning of terms "cattle" and "animal."

14. The words "cattle" used in these regulations shall mean bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, calves, and buffaloes ; the word "animal" shall include cattle and sheep.

**WHEREAS** by the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island," it is enacted amongst other things that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make such regulations or orders as may seem necessary or expedient to provide for the steps to be taken in case of any infectious or contagious disease of a malignant nature, whether in man or beast, breaking out or spreading in any town or district of this Colony under circumstances which render it advisable that measures should promptly be taken for securing the public health :

And whereas the disease of smallpox has broken out in the Local Board limits of the Negombo town in the Western Province of this Island, and is spreading throughout the said town, whereby it has become advisable that measures should promptly be taken for securing the public health :

The following regulations are hereby made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in him under and by virtue of the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, and in pursuance of every other power and authority vested in him, or in any wise enabling him in this behalf, and will supersede all previous regulations of a similar tenour.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 11, 1890.

**REGULATIONS** made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions of the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island."

1. The following officers shall be deemed "authorised persons" under and for the purpose of carrying out these regulations in their respective towns, places, or districts, as hereinafter specified :—

- The Assistant Government Agent of the district.
- The Police Magistrate of the district.
- The Inspector of Police.
- The Chairman of the Board of Health (if any) or, in his absence, the Secretary of the Board of Health (if any).
- The Assistant Colonial Surgeon of the district.
- Any Government Medical Officer of the district.
- The Inspector of the Local Board of Negombo.

2. It shall be lawful for any authorised person to cause persons infected with smallpox in any house or place hereunder described to be removed to some public hospital or other place provided by Government :—

- (1) In any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale.
- (2) In any house or place of public resort.
- (3) In any building in which there are no means of isolating the patients from the other inmates or in any building where the retention of the patient is likely to prove a source of danger to others.

Provided that it shall be competent for any such authorised person as aforesaid, in case the removal of any person so infected in any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale is objected to, and the house or place is not otherwise open to objection, to allow the patient to be retained, on condition, however, that the sale of goods shall not be carried on in such house or place during such time as any person shall remain so infected in such house or place.

Provided further, that it shall be lawful for any such authorised person as aforesaid to allow any patient to be removed to any locality which such patient or his or her friends may choose, and to which the medical authorities of the town or place, if any, do not object, instead of the public hospital or place provided by Government.

3. Except as provided by these regulations, and except as provided by the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove or assist in removing any person suffering from smallpox from the house or place in which such person shall be to any other house or place, without the sanction in writing of some duly authorised person.

4. These regulations shall come into operation from the date hereof, and shall continue in force until June 30, 1890, or to such other time as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall extend the same.