

all cases of Plague which have so far occurred throughout the Colony (including Port Elizabeth). This has amounted—

among Europeans to 34.1 per cent. on a total of two hundred and fourteen cases ;

among Aboriginal Natives to 42.7 per cent. on a total of one hundred and ninety-two cases ; and

among Coloured persons, chiefly consisting of half-castes and Malays, to 56.7 per cent. on a total of four hundred and thirty-six cases.

(6.) So far, therefore, as we can judge from the above figures both the incidence of the disease and the mortality, when attacked, is greater among Chinese than among other races.

(7.) It is impracticable to say how far these results have been influenced by inoculation with "Haffkine's Prophylactic," as, apart from the fact that our records do not in every case state the race of the person inoculated, there are so many sources of fallacy in the application of inoculation figures that no reliable deduction can be made. Moreover the number of persons inoculated is so small compared with the size of the communities living in infected areas that, I think, under any circumstances but little effect can be attributed to the inoculation on the course of the epidemic as a whole. Perhaps an exception to this statement may be made in regard to the inoculation of the large body of Natives (between six and seven thousand) who were removed from Cape Town at the beginning of the outbreak and placed in a new Location at Uitvlugt in the vicinity of the city.

The total of inoculations to date, a large number of which, however, have been performed on Natives and Asiatics living in uninfected portions of the Colony, amount to twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, of whom six thousand three hundred and fifty-five were Europeans, and twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-six were Coloured, Asiatics, and Aboriginal Natives.

(Signed) A. JOHN GREGORY,
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony
and Director of Plague Administration.*

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 116.

The following Bye-laws made by the Sanitary Board on the 18th February, 1902, and approved by the Legislative Council on the 27th idem, are published.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th February, 1902.

BYE-LAWS

Made by the Sanitary Board under Section 13 of the Public Health Ordinance, No. 13 of 1901.

Bye-laws 6 and 7, under the heading "Disinfection of Infected premises," contained in schedule B of the Public Health Ordinance No. 13 of 1901 together with the sub-heading thereto, and Bye-laws 8 and 9, published in the *Gazette* as Government Notification No. 555 of 1901 and also Bye-laws

1 and 2 published in the *Gazette* as Government Notification 554 of 1901 are hereby repealed and the following Bye-laws are substituted therefor:—

Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Disease.

1. The Board may at any time with a view to the prevention or mitigation of any epidemic, endemic or contagious disease (even when any such disease is not known to exist in the Colony) direct any Officer of the Board to make a house to house visitation within such local limits as may be defined by the Board, and any Officer so directed may, with such assistance as may be necessary, cleanse and disinfect any premises within such limits, under the directions of the Medical Officer of Health, or of any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, or of such other Officer as may be appointed for that purpose by the Board, with the approval of the Governor, and during such cleansing and disinfection he may, if he thinks fit, have all furniture and goods removed from such premises; and whenever in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, or of any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, or of such other officer appointed as aforesaid, it is necessary for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of such premises to do any or all of the following acts, namely, to take down, remove from the premises or destroy any mezzanine floor, cockloft, partition, screen, ceiling or other similar structure or fitting, or any portion thereof, or when in his opinion any mezzanine floor, cockloft, partition, screen, ceiling or other similar structure, or fitting prevents the free access of light or air to the said premises, he shall forthwith have the same taken down, and if he considers the removal from the premises or the destruction thereof, or both, necessary in the interests of the public health, he shall forthwith cause the same to be removed from the premises or destroyed or both. Such destruction shall be carried out with such precautions and in such manner and in such place as the Board may from time to time direct.

For the purposes of this Bye-law any Officer of the Board may enter any premises without notice between the hours of 5 A.M. and 6 P.M.

2. During such cleansing and disinfection of premises within the limits so defined by the Board any Officer of the Board or any Police Officer may prevent the removal (except under the directions of the Officer in charge of the cleansing and disinfection) of any furniture, clothing, bedding or other household goods to or from any premises within the limits so defined, unless the person so removing them has obtained, and produces to such Officer, a permit in writing from the Medical Officer of Health or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, authorising such removal. The Medical Officer of Health or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health may, as a condition of granting any such permit, require the articles in respect of which the permit is applied for, to be first cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

Any person removing any such article to or from any premises within the limits so defined as aforesaid, without such directions or permit as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be guilty of a breach of this Bye-law.

3. Any building or part of any building certified in writing by the Medical Officer of Health or by any legally qualified and registered medical practitioner, to be unfit for human habitation, even although the same may have been cleansed and disinfected, as provided in No. 1 of these Bye-laws, may be closed by order of the Board until such time as the Board shall be satisfied that the said premises have been rendered fit for human habitation; and the occupants of the said premises may be removed, after twenty-four hours' notice has been given to the householder or occupier to vacate the premises, by the service of a notice, duly signed by the Secretary of the Board, or by the posting of such notice upon any portion of the premises.

In no case shall such premises be re-occupied except under a certificate of the Board signed by the Secretary that such premises are fit for human habitation.

Subject to the approval of the Governor, the Board may, when necessary, erect matsheds, or hire buildings or charter vessels and use them for the accommodation of the persons so removed.

4. All receptacles, whether public or private, for excremental matter shall be kept thoroughly disinfected by the owner thereof to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health or other duly authorized Officer of the Board, by causing to be thrown into such receptacle after use a sufficient quantity of any such disinfectant as may be approved by the said Board. All floors and channels as well as all partitions, seats and other fittings of every latrine shall be frequently washed and cleansed with water to which some such disinfectant has been added.

Made by the Sanitary Board this 18th day of February, 1902.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 27th day of February, 1902.

R. F. JOHNSTON,
Acting Clerk of Councils.