

with, so far as the circumstances require, do the several things hereinafter ordered :

II.—*When Cholera is in an Union or Parish.*

1. Every Board shall make arrangements for meeting, in districts where the disease is actually prevailing, daily, either in a body or in one or more Committees, according to the exigencies of the district, for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred upon them by the Act.

2. The meetings may be held at the ordinary Board-room, and, where necessary, at such other places as shall appear to be most convenient for dealing with the disease, and the Board shall cause proper minutes of all proceedings to be made and duly recorded.

3. Where the Union or Parish forms part of any town of more than 60,000 inhabitants, or contains a town of more than 40,000 inhabitants, according to the report upon the last Census, or where several parts of the Union or Parish are at one time suffering from Cholera, the Board shall appoint some legally qualified Medical Practitioner to attend at the meetings, and render his advice thereat, and superintend all the medical arrangements for preventing and treating the disease.

4. In each district in which Cholera is present, or, if the quantity of work to be done renders it desirable to subdivide the district, then in each of such subdivisions, a legally qualified Medical Practitioner shall be put in charge of the district or subdivision for the medical purposes of these Regulations; and to each such Medical Practitioner shall be allotted all needful Medical Assistants as the Board see fit.

Such District Medical Practitioner, or one of his Assistants, shall at once least daily visit those parts of the district which are inhabited by the poorer classes, and wherein the disease is, and shall there inquire at every house as to the existence of Diarrhœa or Cholera, and shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose the facts as to all cases he may meet with, and shall without delay give, or take the proper steps for causing to be given, all necessary medical assistance to the sick. And the Medical Practitioner or Assistant shall, when visiting the part assigned to him, be provided with medicines for immediate administration in urgent cases, and shall be held to be in medical charge of all cases of Diarrhœa or Cholera with which he may meet until he is relieved by such other provision for their medical attendance as may be made or sanctioned by the Board.

5. Such Medical Practitioner shall, by transmitting his above-required book, or otherwise, report daily to the Board of Guardians, or to the Committee of the district for which he acts, the results of his own and his Assistants' inquiries, and shall make such suggestions as to the state of the district as he shall deem advisable.

6. In places where the Board of Guardians are not the Nuisances Removal Authority, the Board shall, without delay, cause report to be made to such Authority, and if the Board see fit, shall complain to the Justices, of every case where any Committee, Medical Practitioner or Assistant, employed by the Board, shall find any nuisance injurious to health existing in any premises visited by them.

7. The Visitors shall, where they find it expedient, communicate to the Relieving Officer of the district any case of destitution requiring relief, which is not entered in his relief list, and such officer shall forthwith visit the same and give such relief as in his judgment the case shall require.

8. The Board shall provide a sufficient number of Dispensaries to be open night and day, at convenient places within their district, with an adequate supply of such medicines, medical appliances and disinfectants, as their Medical Ad-

viser shall recommend, and with a legally qualified Medical Practitioner or skilled Assistant always in attendance at each; and such medicines, medical appliances and disinfectants, shall be dispensed without charge by such Medical Practitioner or Assistant to persons bringing orders for the same from the District Medical Practitioners and to other persons who apply for immediate medical treatment. And the names and addresses of all such applicants shall be sent to the District Medical Practitioner of the place in which they reside.

9. In every case of Cholera or Diarrhœa, where the patient is not under medical care and treatment, the Board shall cause medical assistance to be rendered with the utmost expedition, and such aid and comfort, nourishment and accommodation, as the circumstances of the case will admit, with the object of restoring health.

10. The Board shall provide competent Nurses to aid every District Medical Practitioner in his attendance upon the patients suffering from the disease.

11. When the Medical Adviser recommends, the Board shall, with as much despatch as practicable, provide fit and proper accommodation for the reception of such patients as have no home, or cannot properly be treated at home, and may with advantage to themselves be removed, and shall cause the same to be provided with all appliances, medicines, furniture, and other things necessary for the emergency, and shall appoint a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, with or without Assistant, as the case may require, to attend to the same.

12. If Cholera or Choleraic Diarrhœa exists in any dwelling whereof the Medical Practitioner reports that the sick and healthy cannot therein be properly separated, the Board shall forthwith cause adequate accommodation to be procured for the reception of the healthy; and, when the Medical Practitioner recommends that the sick person shall not be removed, but that the healthy shall be removed from the same room in which the sick person is lying, the Board shall cause the other inmates of such room to be removed to some convenient place of reception.

13. The Board shall, in dwellings where Cholera or Diarrhœa exists, cause proper disinfectants to be used in sufficient quantities for the purpose of disinfecting the discharges from the sick, and the bedding, clothing, and other things thereby infected, and the utensils and privies in which such discharges may have been received.

14. The Board shall cause every article of clothing, bedding, or furniture which shall have been infected with any such discharge, and which they shall find incapable of being speedily disinfected, to be forthwith destroyed; the Board within a reasonable time replacing all such articles, or paying the reasonable value to the owner.

15. If it be shown to the Board that any drinking-water used in their district is polluted, they shall take measures with as much expedition as possible, for procuring wholesome water to be supplied in its stead, so far as the case requires, to the inmates of the houses in their district, and for preventing, as far as possible, the further use of the polluted water. And every Board owning or having possession of any waterworks for the supply of water shall cause the reservoirs, cisterns, pipes, pumps, and other apparatus belonging thereto, to be carefully examined, cleansed and purified, and other necessary measures to be taken, so that the water may be supplied without impurity.

16. The Board shall make due arrangements with undertakers, and with the proper authorities of the churchyards, burial-grounds and cemeteries of their district, so that coffins may be ready to be supplied immediately on demand, and interments speedily take place in the cases of deaths arising from