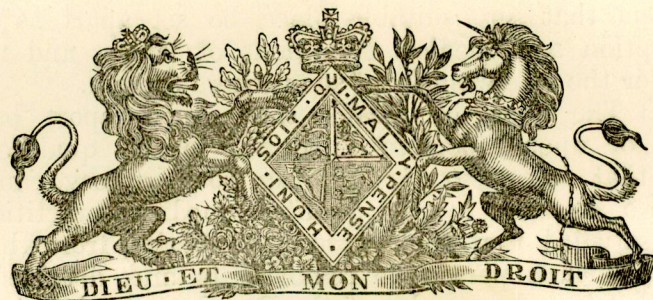


New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. XX.

An Act to provide for the notification of cases of Leprosy ; for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appointment of Lazarets ; and for other purposes. [Assented to, 26th November, 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."

Short title.

2. In this Act the expression :—

Interpretation.

"Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act, 1881."

"Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a house, room, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or other structure.

"Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

Leprosy.

Every Leprosy case
to be reported
immediately

under penalty.

Treatment and
custody of lepers.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds.

4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein.

(II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person so ordered who wilfully refuses or neglects forthwith to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret or place of isolation may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret or other suitable place.

(III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force or such other person for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.

(IV) Any person who wilfully disobeys, or obstructs the execution of, any such order, or who trespasses on any such Lazaret or other place, or communicates or improperly interferes with any person detained therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty pounds.

(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

Order *prima facie*
evidence.

5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *prima facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act.

Regulations.

6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect

or

Leprosy.

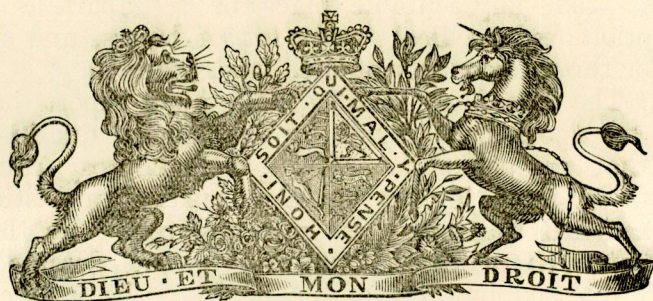
or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid. Penalties, &c., how recoverable.

By Authority : CHARLES POTTER, Government Printer, Sydney, 1890.

[3d.]

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. XX.

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for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appoint-
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1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."

Short title.

2. In this Act the expression :—

Interpretation.

"Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under
the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act,
1881."

"Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive
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"House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a
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"Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified
Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical
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3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds.

4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein.

(II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person so ordered who wilfully refuses or neglects forthwith to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret or place of isolation may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret or other suitable place.

(III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force or such other person for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.

(IV) Any person who wilfully disobeys, or obstructs the execution of, any such order, or who trespasses on any such Lazaret or other place, or communicates or improperly interferes with any person detained therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty pounds.

(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

Order *primá facie*
evidence.

5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *primá facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act.

Regulations.

6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect

or

Leprosy.

or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Penalties, &c., how
recoverable.

credibility and reputation made under the provisions of this Act or shall in fact or refuse to do so, or in the order of the Board of Health made under this Act within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

7. All persons committing an offence against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Magistrate or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, and may be committed to the gaol for the time being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of any penalty indicated under this Act or any such regulation together with costs may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

8. Any person who contravenes any regulation made under this Act, or who contravenes any order made under this Act, or who contravenes any order made under this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

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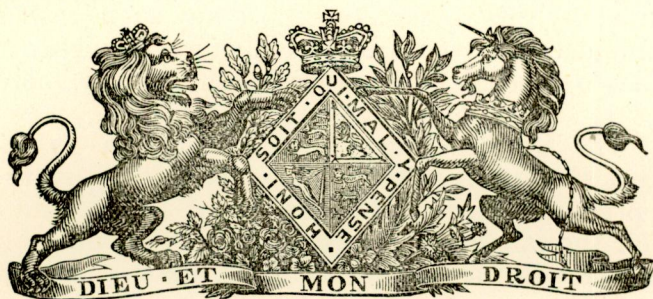
15. Any person who contravenes any regulation made under this Act, or who contravenes any order made under this Act, or who contravenes any order made under this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 12 November, 1890.* }

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. XX.

An Act to provide for the notification of cases of Leprosy ; for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appointment of Lazarets ; and for other purposes. [Assented to, 26th November, 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."

Short title.

2. In this Act the expression :—

Interpretation.

"Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act, 1881."

"Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a house, room, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or other structure.

"Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

3.

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

NINIAN MELVILLE,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Leprosy.

Every Leprosy case
to be reported
immediately

under penalty.

Treatment and
custody of lepers.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds.

4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein.

(II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person so ordered who wilfully refuses or neglects forthwith to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret or place of isolation may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret or other suitable place.

(III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force or such other person for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.

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(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

Order *primâ facie*
evidence.

5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *primâ facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act.

Regulations.

6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect

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or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

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In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

ALFRED STEPHEN.

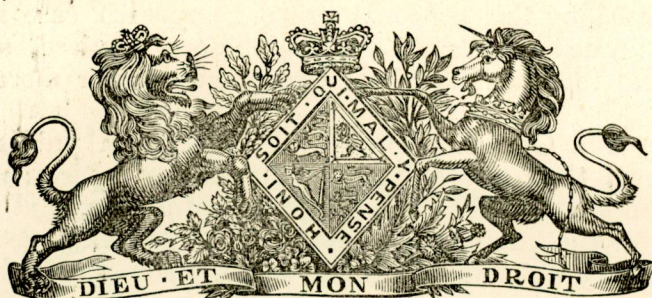
*Government House,
Sydney, 26th November, 1890.*

I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 12 November, 1890.* }

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.



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VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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An Act to provide for the notification of cases of Leprosy ;
for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appoint-
ment of Lazarets ; and for other purposes. [Assented to,
26th November, 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legis-
lative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by
the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."
2. In this Act the expression :—
 - "Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act, 1881."
 - "Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.
 - "House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a house, room, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or other structure.
 - "Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

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(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

Order *primâ facie*
evidence.

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Leprosy.

or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

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In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

ALFRED STEPHEN.

*Government House,
Sydney, 26th November, 1890.*

LEPROSY BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 22nd October, 1890.

- Page 2, clause 4, line 25. *After “ person” insert “ so ordered”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 26. *After “ neglects” insert “ forthwith”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 28. *After “ Lazaret” insert “ or place of isolation”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 36. *After “ force” insert “ or such other person”*
-

Office of the Surgeon-General, Department of Health,
Washington, D.C., October 22nd, 1890.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., in relation to the case of "John Smith," and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. Smith

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 9 October, 1890.* }

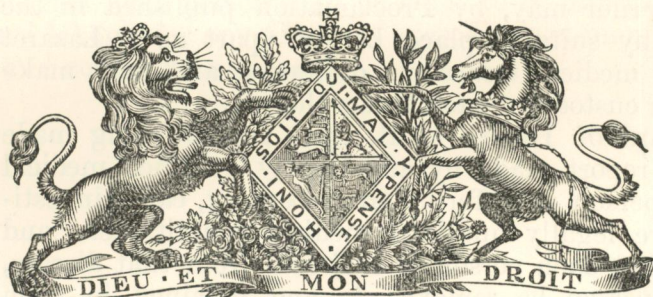
F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 22nd October, 1890.* }

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

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15 "Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified
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 Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

Short title.
Interpretation.

Leprosy.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds.

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4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein.

Treatment and
custody of lepers.

(II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person so ordered who wilfully refuses or neglects forthwith to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret or place of isolation, may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret or other suitable place.

(III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force or such other person for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.

(IV) Any person who wilfully disobeys, or obstructs the execution of, any such order, or who trespasses on any such Lazaret or other place, or communicates or improperly interferes with any person detained therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty pounds.

(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *prima facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act.

Order *prima facie*
evidence.

6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect

Regulations.

or

Leprosy.

or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a
5 penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time
10 being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with
15 or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Penalties, &c., how
recoverable.

LEPROSY BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 22nd October, 1890.

- Page 2, clause 4, line 25. *After “person” insert “so ordered”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 26. *After “neglects” insert “forthwith”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 28. *After “Lazaret” insert “or place of isolation”*
Page 2, clause 4, line 36. *After “force” insert “or such other person”*
-

General Hospital, 22nd October 1890.

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the case of "Isolation" and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 9 October, 1890. }*

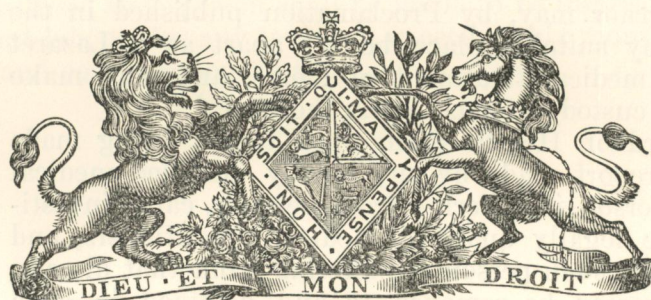
*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 22nd October, 1890. }*

*JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to provide for the notification of cases of Leprosy ;
for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appoint-
ment of Lazarets ; and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legis-
lative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by
the authority of the same, as follows :—

5 1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."

Short title.

2. In this Act the expression :—

Interpretation.

"Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under
the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act,
1881."

10 "Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive
Council.

"House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a
house, room, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or other
structure.

15 "Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified
Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical
Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

64—

3.

NOTE.—The words to be inserted are printed in black letter.

Leprosy.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds. Every Leprosy case to be reported immediately
4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein. Treatment and custody of lepers.
- (II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person so ordered who wilfully refuses or neglects forthwith to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret or place of isolation, may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret or other suitable place.
- (III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force or such other person for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.
- (IV) Any person who wilfully disobeys, or obstructs the execution of, any such order, or who trespasses on any such Lazaret or other place, or communicates or improperly interferes with any person detained therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty pounds.
- (V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.
5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *primâ facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act. Order primâ facie evidence.
6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or

Leprosy.

or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a
5 penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time
10 being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with
15 or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

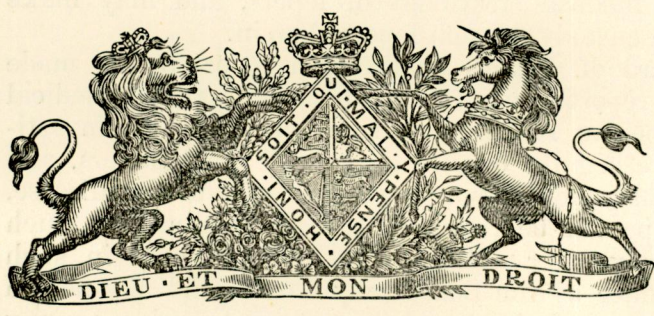
Penalties, &c., how recoverable.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 9 October, 1890. }*

*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to provide for the notification of cases of Leprosy ;
for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appoint-
ment of Lazarets ; and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legis-
lative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by
the authority of the same, as follows :—

- 5 1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890."
- 2. In this Act the expression :—
 - "Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under
the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act,
1881."
 - 10 "Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive
Council.
 - "House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a
house, room, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or other
structure.
 - 15 "Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified
Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical
Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same.

Short title.
Interpretation.

Leprosy.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this Section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds.

Every Leprosy case to be reported immediately

under penalty.

4. (I) The Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, direct that any suitable place be set apart as a Lazaret for the reception and medical treatment of lepers, and may make regulations for the safe custody of such lepers therein.

Treatment and custody of lepers.

(II) The Board of Health shall, upon report being made as aforesaid, or upon report made by any legally qualified medical practitioner, that any person is suffering from Leprosy, cause investigation by two or more legally qualified medical practitioners, and upon being satisfied that such person is suffering from that disease, may order that such person be removed to and detained in such Lazaret until released by order of the Board, or be isolated in such place and in such manner as the Board may direct; and any person who wilfully refuses or neglects to obey any such order or any directions given by the Board, or escapes or attempts to escape from such Lazaret, may with such necessary force as the case may require be removed or brought to any Lazaret, or other suitable place.

(III) Every such order shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board, and may be addressed to a member of the police force or other person as the Board of Health may consider expedient; and any order so signed shall be a sufficient warrant to any member of the police force for arresting the person named or described therein, and for removing him or bringing him to any Lazaret or other place, and for taking all such steps and doing all such things as may be requisite to enforce the said order.

(IV) Any person who wilfully disobeys, or obstructs the execution of, any such order, or who trespasses on any such Lazaret or other place, or communicates or improperly interferes with any person detained therein, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty pounds.

(V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.

5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *prima facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act.

Order *prima facie* evidence.

6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall

Regulations.

Leprosy.

shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

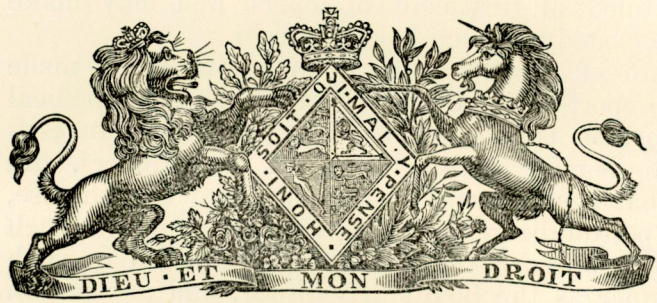
- 5 7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of
10 every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding *six* months, unless
15 such penalty and costs be sooner paid. Penalties, &c., how recoverable.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 9 October, 1890. }*

*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



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for the detention and isolation of Lepers ; the appoint-
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- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 5 | 1. This Act may be cited as the "Leprosy Act of 1890." | Short title. |
| | 2. In this Act the expression :— | Interpretation. |
| | "Board of Health" means Board of Health as constituted under
the authority of the "Infectious Disease Supervision Act,
1881." | |
| 10 | "Governor" means Governor with the advice of the Executive
Council. | |
| | "House or Premises" means and includes any house, part of a
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| 15 | "Legally qualified Medical Practitioner" means a legally qualified
Medical Practitioner within the meaning of the "Medical
Practitioners Act of 1855," and any Act amending the same. | |

Leprosy.

3. On the appearance of any case of Leprosy in any house or premises the householder or occupier of the said house or premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the proper authorities in manner following, that is to say:—If the case occur within the Metropolitan Police District then the report of the case shall be made to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and if the case occur beyond the Metropolitan Police District then the report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to the said house or premises. If any person required by this Section to report any such case shall fail to make such immediate report as hereinbefore required, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty pounds. Every Leprosy case to be reported immediately
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- (V) Every person who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been detained as a leper in the Coast Hospital at Little Bay shall be deemed to have been lawfully detained, and to be a leper detained within the meaning and for the purposes of this section.
5. Any order purporting to be signed by the President, or Secretary, or any two members of the Board of Health shall in all proceedings be admissible without further proof as *prima facie* evidence that such order has been duly made in pursuance of this Act. Order prima facie evidence.
6. The Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, may make and issue regulations for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; and such regulations shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Any person, not being a leper, who shall wilfully disobey, or act in violation of any such regulations, or who shall resist or wilfully obstruct any person in the lawful exercise of any of the powers conferred under this Act, or who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or disobey any requirement made under the provisions of this Act, or shall Regulations.

Leprosy.

shall neglect or refuse to obey any order or direction of the Board of Health made under this Act, within the time limited in that behalf by such order or direction, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

- 5 7. All proceedings for offences against this Act, or against any regulation made under this Act, may be had and taken, in a summary way, before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace, under and subject to the Acts in force for the time being regulating summary procedure before Justices. The amount of
10 every penalty inflicted under this Act or any such regulation, together with costs, may be recovered and enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay the same, and in default of sufficient distress, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding *six* months, unless
15 such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

Penalties, &c., how recoverable.

all together in order to be able to do it. The first of these is the fact that the house is situated in a very quiet and pleasant neighbourhood. The second is the fact that the house is very well built and is in a very good state of repair. The third is the fact that the house is very large and is very comfortable. The fourth is the fact that the house is very cheap and is a very good value for money. The fifth is the fact that the house is very close to the station and is very convenient for travelling. The sixth is the fact that the house is very close to the shops and is very convenient for shopping. The seventh is the fact that the house is very close to the park and is very convenient for walking. The eighth is the fact that the house is very close to the school and is very convenient for children. The ninth is the fact that the house is very close to the bus stop and is very convenient for public transport. The tenth is the fact that the house is very close to the main road and is very convenient for driving. The eleventh is the fact that the house is very close to the river and is very convenient for fishing. The twelfth is the fact that the house is very close to the beach and is very convenient for swimming. The thirteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the golf course and is very convenient for golfing. The fourteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the tennis courts and is very convenient for tennis. The fifteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the swimming pool and is very convenient for swimming. The sixteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the cinema and is very convenient for watching movies. The seventeenth is the fact that the house is very close to the theatre and is very convenient for watching plays. The eighteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the museum and is very convenient for visiting. The nineteenth is the fact that the house is very close to the library and is very convenient for borrowing books. The twentieth is the fact that the house is very close to the post office and is very convenient for sending letters. The twenty-first is the fact that the house is very close to the police station and is very convenient for reporting crimes. The twenty-second is the fact that the house is very close to the fire station and is very convenient for reporting fires. The twenty-third is the fact that the house is very close to the hospital and is very convenient for visiting. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the house is very close to the church and is very convenient for attending services. The twenty-fifth is the fact that the house is very close to the synagogue and is very convenient for attending services. The twenty-sixth is the fact that the house is very close to the mosque and is very convenient for attending services. The twenty-seventh is the fact that the house is very close to the temple and is very convenient for attending services. The twenty-eighth is the fact that the house is very close to the shrine and is very convenient for attending services. The twenty-ninth is the fact that the house is very close to the altar and is very convenient for attending services. The thirtieth is the fact that the house is very close to the altar and is very convenient for attending services.

(26)