PREVENTION OF FRAUD

Investments List

THE PREVENTION OF FRAUD (INVESTMENTS) LIST REGULATIONS, 1946, DATED MARCH 22ND, 1946, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE PREVENTION OF FRAUD (INVESTMENTS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1940 (4 GEO. 6, C. 9).

1946. No. 36

1. The list of members required to be furnished to the Ministry of Commerce by every recognised stock exchange or recognised association of dealers in securities in accordance with sub-section 3 of section 14 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act (Northern Ireland), 1940, shall be so furnished once in every year on the 31st day of January or on such other date as the Ministry in any particular case may specify.

2.—(*a*) These Regulations may be cited as the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) List Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1946.

(*b*) The Interpretation Act, 1889 (52 and 53 Vict. c. 63) applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland this 22nd day of March, 1946, in the presence of

(L.S.) *W. Robson,*
Assistant Secretary.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Prevention of Infectious and Epidemic Diseases, p. 456
Tuberculosis : Appointed Day, p. 480
General Regulations, p. 481

Prevention of Infectious and Epidemic Diseases

REGULATIONS, DATED 9th SEPTEMBER, 1946, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 TO 1918, AND SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

1946. No. 181

The Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section one

hundred and forty-eight of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, the Public Health Act, 1896, the Public Health Act, 1904, and section one hundred and forty-three of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended to Northern Ireland and adapted by the Public Health (Northern Ireland) (Extension of Enactments) Order, 1939 (a) and the Ministries of Northern Ireland (Transfer of Functions) Order, 1945 (b) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations, with the consent of the Minister of Transport and, so far as they apply to officers of customs and excise, with the consent of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

PART I. — INTRODUCTORY

Short Title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Port Sanitary Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1946.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889, as applied to Northern Ireland by the Interpretation Act, 1921, applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and where by these regulations any regulation is revoked Section 38 of the former Act shall apply as if these regulations were an Act of Parliament.

(2) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

" the Ministry " means the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland ;

" sanitary authority " means a port sanitary authority and the council of every borough or urban or rural district whose area includes or abuts on waters which are part of a customs port but are not within the jurisdiction of a port sanitary authority ;

" local authority " means the council of a county borough or other borough or other urban district, or a rural district council.;

district " means the district of a sanitary authority and in the case of a sanitary authority other than a port sanitary authority includes the waters of any customs port abutting on any part of their district so far as such waters are not within the district of a port sanitary authority ;

" customs officer " includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise ;

" medical officer " means the medical officer of health of a sanitary authority or a registered medical practitioner acting under the direction of a sanitary authority, whether in place of or as an assistant to the medical officer of health or otherwise, for the purpose of executing these regulations or any of them ;

(a) S. R. & O. 1939 No. 1438. (b) S. R. & O. 1945 No. 1423.

" immigration officer " means an immigration officer appointed by the Secretary of State or other person employed as an immigration officer under the Aliens Order, 1920 ;

" ship " includes a vessel or boat ;

" foreign-going ship " means a ship employed in trading or going between some place or places in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and some place or places situate beyond the following limits, that is to say, the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive ;

" master " in relation to a ship includes any officer or other person for the time being in charge of or in command of the ship ;

" foreign port " means a port or place situate elsewhere than in Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man ;

" approved port " means a district in which a medical officer is authorised by the Ministry to grant deratisation certificates and deratisation exemption certificates ;

" suitably equipped port " in relation to any disease means a port which has been notified to the Office International d'Hygiene publique, or while the International Sanitary Convention, 1944, remains in force, to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, as possessing the necessary organisation and equipment for dealing with that disease ;

" prescribed measures " in relation to plague, cholera, typhus fever or smallpox in Northern Ireland means such of the measures set out in the Third Schedule to these regulations as are appropriate and in relation to yellow fever in Northern Ireland or plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever or smallpox outside Northern Ireland means such measures at a suitably equipped port as are prescribed by the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926 :

Provided that for the purpose of the foregoing definition the term " measures " does not include measures to which a person disembarked from a ship is subjected ;

Subject as hereinafter provided " infected " in relation to a ship arriving in a district means a ship—

(*a*) which has on board a case of plague, cholera or yellow fever ; or

(*b*) on which a person developed plague more than six days after embarkation and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*c*) on which plague-infected rats are found ; or

(*d*) which has had on board a case of cholera within five days prior to arrival and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*e*) which had on board a case of yellow fever at the time of departure from a port, or which has had such a case on board during the voyage and which has not since the last case occurred been subjected to the prescribed measures ;

Subject as hereinafter provided, " suspected " in relation to a ship arriving in a district means a ship—

(*a*) on which a person developed plague within six days after embarkation and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*b*) on which there has been an unusual mortality among rats the cause whereof is undetermined ; or

(*c*) which had on board a case of cholera at the time of departure from a port or during the voyage but on which no fresh case has occurred within five days prior to arrival and which has not since the last case occurred been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*d*) arriving from a port or seaboard included by reason of yellow fever in the list of infected ports and seaboards kept by the medical officer pursuant to Article 11 of these regulations or from a port or seaboard in close relation with an endemic centre of yellow fever after a voyage of less than six days or after a longer voyage if there is reason to believe that the ship may be carrying any potential mosquito vectors of yellow fever emanating from the said port or seaboard :

Provided that for the purpose of the definitions of " infected " and " suspected " a case presenting the clinical features of cholera shall be deemed to be a case of cholera until two bacteriological examinations made with an interval of not less than 24 hours between them have not revealed the presence of cholera or other suspicious vibrios ;

" infectious disease " means any epidemic or acute infectious disease but does not include venereal disease ;

" typhus fever " means louse borne typhus ;

" deratisation certificate " and " deratisation exemption certificate " mean respectively a deratisation certificate and a deratisation exemption certificate either issued under Articles 19 and 20 of these regulations or otherwise issued in conformity with Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926, at a port which has been notified to the Office International d'Hygiene publique or while the International Sanitary Convention, 1944, remains in force, to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, as possessing the equipment and personnel necessary for the deratisation of ships ;

"valid" in relation to a certificate means issued within the last preceding six months or, where the ship in respect of which the certificate is issued is proceeding to its home port, the last preceding seven months.

Revocation of existing regulations

3. The Port Sanitary Regulations, Northern Ireland, 1933 (**a**) are hereby revoked.

Execution of regulations

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Article, every sanitary authority and every officer of a sanitary authority in so far as he is directed so to do by the sanitary authority shall enforce and execute these regulations and for this purpose shall make such enquiries and take such other steps as may seem to them or him to be necessary for securing the due observance of these regulations or any of them in the district.

(2) Any two sanitary authorities may agree, on such terms and conditions as they think fit and with the approval of the Ministry, that one of them shall undertake the execution of and arrange for the employment of their officers in executing the whole or specified provisions of these regulations in the district of the other. For the purposes thereof the district in which any such provision is so executed shall be deemed to be the district of the authority which executes it; and, if their district is an approved port and they so agree to execute in another district the provisions of the regulations relating to deratisation and deratisation exemption certificates, their medical officer shall have authority to grant such certificates in that district.

PART II. — SHIPS ARRIVING

Health Conditions on Board

5. The master of a foreign-going ship approaching a district from a foreign port shall ascertain the state of health of all persons on board.

6.—(1) Where the Ministry has by a notice published in the *Belfast Gazette* declared that the provisions of this Article shall apply to any district specified in the notice, the master of any foreign-going ship fitted with a suitable wireless transmitting apparatus, on approaching such a district from a foreign port, shall, if any person on board has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease other than tuberculosis or if there are any circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, send to the sanitary authority, either directly or through an agent approved by the sanitary authority, a wireless message embodying such of the items of information set out in the First Schedule to these regulations as are applicable.

(**a**) S. R. & O. (N.I.) 1933 No. 34.