CHAPTER 202.

12/1956
27/1958

LEPROSY.

(1*st July*, 1956.)

Short title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Leprosy Ordinance.

Interpretation

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"alleged leprous patient" means a person showing physical signs, deformities, or other stigmata usually associated with leprosy and from which it may reasonably be inferred that he is suffering from leprosy;

"Arrangement" means an Arrangement made under section 3;

"criminal lunatic" means a person detained in custody by reason of his having been charged with an offence, and either found to have been insane at the time of such offence, or found or certified or otherwise lawfully proved to be unfit on the ground of his insanity to be tried for the same, and includes a person convicted of an offence and afterwards certified or otherwise lawfully proved to be insane;

"Form" means a Form in the First Schedule; First Schedule.

"leprosarium" means a leprosarium to which leprous patients or voluntary patients in the Colony may be admitted by virtue of an Arrangement;

"leprous patient" means a person suffering from any type of leprosy and certified as such under the provisions of this Ordinance;

"licensed leprous patient" means a leprous patient to whom a licence has been issued under subsection (1) of section 9;

"public service vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for carrying passengers for hire or reward, whether at separate and distinct fares for their respective places or not;

"voluntary patient" means a person described in subsection (1) of section 8.

Power to Administrator to make Arrangement with Administrator of Antigua.

3. (1) The Administrator may on behalf of the Colony enter into an Arrangement with the Administrator of Antigua upon such terms and subject to such conditions as they may consider appropriate for the reception and detention in and discharge from a leprosarium of any leprous patient or voluntary patient in the Colony.

(2) Any Arrangement made under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Arrangement.

Power to Administrator to order removal of leprous patient pursuant to arrangements. Ord. 27/1958. Form A.

4. Where under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 an Arrangement has been made, the Administrator may by order under his hand in Form A direct the removal of any leprous patient from the Colony to a leprosarium and such order shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such leprous patient from the Colony.

Notification of leprosy.

5. (1) Whenever a leprous patient or an alleged leprous patient is an inmate of any premises used for human habitation (not being a leprosarium), the head of the family to which such inmate belongs, and in his default the nearest relation of such inmate living on the premises or being in attendance on such inmate, and in default of any such relative the occupier of the premises, shall, as soon as he becomes aware that such inmate is a leprous patient or shows signs from which it may reasonably be inferred that he is suffering from leprosy, notify a government medical officer accordingly.

(2) Every medical practitioner attending on or called to visit a patient shall forthwith, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from leprosy or a disease suspected to be leprosy, send to a government medical officer a notification in Form B. Form B stating the names and surname, race, age and sex of the patient, the address of the premises, and the disease from which, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, such patient is suffering or suspected to be suffering. For every such notification a fee of twenty-four cents shall be paid to the medical practitioner out of public funds.

(3) Every person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty-four dollars.

(4) The expression "occupier" in this section includes a person having the charge, management, or control of any premises or of any part thereof and in the case of a house, the whole or any part of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers, either on his own account or as the agent of another, and in the case of a ship, vessel or boat, the master or other person for the time being in charge thereof.

(5) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply in the case of a leprous patient in whose case a permit has been issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 9 and who duly complies with the conditions thereof and with any regulations made under paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1) of section 29.

Powers of government medical officer to examine alleged leprous patients.

6. (1) Whenever a government medical officer has reasonable cause to believe that any person is a leprous patient or an alleged leprous patient, it shall be lawful for such medical officer to require in writing, such person to attend at a specified place to be examined, or such medical officer may enter without previous notice and with such attendance as he thinks expedient, the house, building or place in which such person is reported to be, and examine such person with a view to ascertaining whether he is suffering from leprosy.

(2) In the event of a government medical officer being in any way obstructed when acting in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (1) or in the event of a leprous patient or alleged leprous patient refusing or failing to attend at any specified place to be examined or refusing to be examined, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate on report made to him by any such government medical officer and after enquiry to issue an order in Form C authorising entry or examination, or both, and any person to whom such order is exhibited and who refuses admittance or obstructs or evades the examination, as the case may be, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars and it shall be lawful for such government medical officer to have the leprous patient or alleged leprous patient removed, by force if necessary, in the custody of a constable or other person, to a hospital or other suitable place, and temporarily detained therein pending examination.

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Form C.

(3) If, after examining a person under the provisions of subsection (1) or of subsection (2), the government medical

officer is of opinion that the person examined is a leprous patient and that the leprous patient is living under conditions which are favourable to the spread of leprosy to other persons, he may cause such leprous patient to be removed, by force if necessary, in the custody of a constable or other person to an hospital or other suitable place, and temporarily detained therein pending the issue by the Administrator of an order for his removal and detention in a leprosarium.

(4) No person shall, without the order of a Magistrate, be temporarily detained under this section for a period exceeding seven days:

Provided that a Magistrate, on application made in writing or in person by the government medical officer who ordered temporary detention may, after enquiry, make an order in Form D extending the aforesaid period of seven days for the purpose of further examination or observation of the alleged leprous patient or pending the issue by the Administrator of an order for his removal and detention in a leprosarium.

Form D.

Detention in leprosarium.

Form E.

Form F.

7. Whenever a government medical officer is of opinion that a person is a leprous patient and should be detained in a leprosarium he shall issue a certificate to that effect in Form E and forward it to a Magistrate. On receiving such certificate the Magistrate may, after enquiry, issue a warrant in Form F ordering the detention of such leprous patient in an hospital or other suitable place, pending the issue by the Administrator of an order for his removal and detention in a leprosarium.

Voluntary application for admission to leprosarium. Form G.

8. (1) Any person desirous of being admitted into a leprosarium (hereinafter referred to as a "voluntary patient") may make an applicaion to the Administrator in Form G.

(2) On the receipt of any such application the Administrator shall forward it to a government medical officer requesting him to examine the voluntary patient and determine whether his admission to a leprosarium is necessary and in the interests of the community. If the government medical officer is satisfied that a voluntary patient ought to be admitted to a leprosarium he shall inform the Administrator accordingly and the Administrator shall take steps to secure the voluntary patient's admission to a leprosarium.

(3) Where under this section the Administrator has taken such steps as may be required to secure a voluntary patient's admission to a leprosarium, such patient shall be deemed to have

consented to his removal from the Colony to the leprosarium and shall undertake to remain therein until discharged in accordance with the provisions of an Arrangement to conform to the rules regulating the obligations, conduct and discipline of patients detained in the leprosarium and not to leave the said leprosarium without being discharged as aforesaid.

(4) Such voluntary patient, after his reception into a leprosarium, shall not, unless discharged in accordance with the terms of an Arrangement be entitled to leave such leprosarium, and, in case of leaving without being discharged as aforesaid, may be captured and reconveyed thereto in accordance with the terms of the said Arrangement.

(5) Where a voluntary patient refuses to leave the Colony after the Administrator has taken such steps as may be required for his reception and detention in a leprosarium, the Administrator may issue an order under his hand in Form H directing any constable to remove the said patient from the Colony and deliver him to the leprosarium in respect of which the voluntary patient has applied for admission.

Form H

Leprous patien not detained in leprosarium.

9. (1) Whenever a government medical officer decides that a person, although a leprous patient need not, subject to certain conditions and restrictions, reside within a leprosarium, he shall issue a permit in duplicate in Form J specifying the conditions and restrictions subject to which the leprous patient (hereinafter called a "licensed leprous patient") may be allowed to reside in any premises in the Colony:

Form J

Provided that any such permit may be revoked or, from time to time varied either by the government medical officer who issued it or by any other government medical officer authorised in writing so to do by the Administrator.

Ord 27/1958.

(2) One copy of any permit issued under subsection (1) shall be delivered by the government medical officer to the licensed leprous patient named therein, and a copy shall be kept on record in the medical department of the Colony:

Provided that in case of revocation or variation of any such permit, written notice of such revocation or any such variation shall be delivered to the licensed leprous patient and a copy kept on record as provided by this subsection.

Powers of Magistrates with regard to leprous patients wandering, etc. Ord. 27/1958.

10. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate on complaint upon oath of any credible witness that any leprous patient or alleged leprous patient has been wandering about begging or collecting alms, or seeking precarious support, or exposing his

leprosy in any public road, street, or place, to order such patient to appear before a government medical officer, and, if he thinks it necessary, such Magistrate may, after enquiry, issue a warrant under his hand in Form K directing any constable to cause such leprous patient or alleged leprous patient to be brought for examination by a government medical officer at a time and place to be specified in such warrant.

Form K.

Enquiry by Magistrate.

11. For the purposes of any enquiry made by a Magistrate under the provisions of sections 6, 7, or 10, the Magistrate shall have the same powers as if the leprous patient or alleged leprous patient were a person against whom a complaint for a summary offence has been laid:

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, proceed with such enquiry in the absence of the leprous patient or alleged leprous patient, and without proof of the service of any summons or other notification upon such patient (except that in the case of an enquiry under section 7 such patient shall be given an opportunity of being present if he so desires):

Provided further that such enquiry shall not be conducted in court and may be conducted in such place as the Magistrate may deem suitable.

Leprous patient charged with offence or undergoing imprisonment.

12. (1) Whenever a leprous patient is brought before any court charged with any offence and is remanded in custody, such court may order that the said patient be detained in a hospital, or other place where he can be suitably isolated during the period of remand.

(2) If a leprous patient under sentence of imprisonment is removed from the Colony under the provisions of the Prisoners Removal Act, 1869, he shall if he is not fit for discharge from the leprosarium on the expiration of his sentence of imprisonment continue to be detained therein but shall be treated as an ordinary leprous patient.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 10.

Leprous patient who is a criminal lunatic.

13. Whenever a leprous patient who is also a criminal lunatic is removed from the Colony in accordance with the provisions of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884, he may be confined in a leprosarium, and if the said leprous patient is under sentence of imprisonment the time during which he is detained in a leprosarium shall be reckoned in accordance with the Prison Rules from time to time in force as if such detention had been in prison:

47 & 48 Vict. c. 31.

Provided that if at the expiration of the period of imprisonment such leprous patient is found to be no longer insane he shall continue to be detained in the leprosarium as an ordinary leprous patient.

Prohibition of certain callings to licensed leprous patients. Ord.27/1958. Second Schedule.

14. (1) No licensed leprous patient shall carry on any of the trades or callings specified in the Second Schedule and the Administrator may, by proclamation, vary or alter such Schedule from time to time.

(2) Any licensed leprous patient who shall carry on any trade or calling as aforesaid, and any person who shall knowingly employ any such licensed leprous patient in any such trade or calling, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

Leprous patients using public service vehicles, etc.

15. Any person knowing that he is suffering from leprosy who enters any hotel, boarding-house, lodging house, shop (where food or drink is sold) public service vehicle or public bath, and the proprietor or person for the time being in charge of any hotel or other place or vehicle aforesaid, who shall knowingly allow any leprous patient to enter the same shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars and any leprous patient who refuses to comply when being forbidden entry into or asked to leave any place or vehicle aforesaid may be arrested without warrant by any person and taken immediately to the nearest police station :

Provided that when a leprous patient is in actual possession of a valid permit issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 9 allowing him to do any of the acts enumerated above the provisions of this section shall not apply.

Preparation of food by licensed leprous patient. Ord. 27/1958.

16. If a licensed leprous patient—

(*a*) prepares or handles any article of food or drink intended for consumption by any member of the public; or

(*b*) sells, exposes, or offers for sale, any article of food or drink,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Sale, etc., of food prepared by leprous patient

17. Any person who sells, exchanges or gives away any article of food or drink which to his knowledge, has been prepared or handled by a licensed leprous patient, or with which a licensed leprous patient has come in contact, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars :

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply in respect of sales, exchanges and gifts or articles of food or drinks as between licensed leprous patients.

Obtaining articles from licensed leprous patients.

18. Any person who knowingly purchases or receives from any licensed leprous patient any articles of whatsoever nature shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for one month.

Cleansing and disinfecting of premises.

19. (1) Where a government medical officer is satisfied that the cleansing and disinfection of any premises, and the disinfection or destruction of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent the spread of leprosy, the government medical officer shall give notice to the occupier of the premises that he will at the occupier's cost cleanse and disinfect the premises and disinfect, or, as the case may require, destroy any such articles therein unless, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice, the occupier informs the government medical officer that within the time fixed in the notice the occupier will take such steps as are specified therein.

(2) If within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice the person to whom it is given does not inform the government medical officer as aforesaid, or if, having so informed the government medical officer, he fails to take such steps as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the said government medical officer within the time fixed in the notice the government medical officer may cause the premises to be cleansed and disinfected and the articles to be disinfected or destroyed, as the case may require, and may, if he think fit, recover from such person the expenses reasonably incurred by the government medical officer in so doing.

(3) For the purpose of carrying into effect this section, a government medical officer may enter by day on any premises.

(4) Where the occupier of any premises is in the opinion of a government medical officer unable effectively to take such steps as he considers necessary, he may, without giving such notice as aforesaid but with the consent of such occupier, take the required steps and the cost thereof shall be a charge on public funds.

(5) Where a government medical officer has under this section disinfected any premises or article, or destroyed any articles, he may, if he think fit, pay compensation to any person who has suffered damage by his action.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the owner of unoccupied premises shall be deemed to be in occupation thereof.

Liability of outgoing occupiers to disinfect house or to give notice to owner.

20. A person who ceases to occupy a house, or part of a house, in which to his knowledge any person has, within six months previously, been suffering from leprosy, and who does not have it and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction, as certified by him, of a government medical officer or does not first give to the owner of such house, or part of a house, notice of the previous existence of such disease, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months.

Letting infected premises.

21. Any person who knowingly lets for hire any house, room, or part of a house in which a leprous patient has resided, without having such house, room, or part of a house and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected, treated, or otherwise disposed of to the satisfaction of a government medical officer as testified by a certificate signed by such medical officer, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars, and for the purpose of this section the proprietor or person for the time being in charge of a hotel, boarding house, or lodging house shall be deemed to let for hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, boarding house or lodging house.

Infected article not to be sent to laundry or to cleaners.

22. (1) A person shall not send or take to any laundry or public wash-house for the purpose of being washed, or to any place for the purpose of being cleaned, any article which he knows to have been in contact with a leprous patient, unless that article has been disinfected by, or to the satisfaction of a government medical officer, or is sent with proper precautions to a laundry for the purpose of disinfection with notice that it has been exposed to infection.

(2) The occupier of any house in which a person is suffering from leprosy shall, if required by a government medical officer, furnish to him the address of any laundry, wash-house, or other place to which articles from the house have been, or will be, sent during the continuance of the disease for the purpose of being washed or cleaned.

(3) A person who contravenes, or fails to comply with, any provision of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

Provisions as to library books.

23. (1) A person who knows that he is suffering from leprosy shall not take any book, or cause any book to be taken for his use, or use any book taken from any public or circulating library.

(2) No person shall permit any book which has been taken from a public or circulating library, and is under his control, to be used by any person whom he knows to be suffering from leprosy.

(3) No person shall return to any public or circulating library a book which he knows to have been handled by a leprous patient, or permit any such book which is under his control to be so returned, but shall give notice to a government medical officer that the book has been so handled.

(4) A person who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

(5) A government medical officer on receiving such notice as aforesaid shall cause the book to be disinfected and returned to the library, or shall cause it to be destroyed and the provisions of subsection (5) of section 19 with regard to payment of compensation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in case the book is destroyed or damaged.

Duty of owner of public service vehicle.

24. (1) If any leprous patient is conveyed in any pubic service vehicle, the person in charge thereof shall, as soon as practicable, give notice to a government medical officer, and, before permitting any other person to enter the vehicle, cause it to be disinfected. Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

(2) The owner, driver or conductor of a public service vehicle may recover by action before the competent court from any leprous patient conveyed in such vehicle, or from the person causing that patient to be so conveyed, a sufficient sum to cover any loss and expense incurred by him.

(3) When so requested by the person in charge of a public service vehicle in which a leprous patient has been conveyed, a government medical officer shall provide for its disinfection, and shall make no charge in respect thereof except in a case where the owner, driver or conductor conveyed a person knowing that he was suffering from leprosy.

Evidence required to prove leprosy.

25. (1) In any proceeding before any court or magistrate a person shall not be deemed to be a leprous patient except on the evidence or certificate of a government medical officer.

(2) The certificate in writing of a government medical officer shall be admissible as evidence under this section unless the court or magistrate shall otherwise direct.

Cases in which no offence is committed.

26. Whenever a leprous patient or other person is charged with an offence under any of the following sections 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24 such patient or person shall be acquitted if he establishes that a government medical officer certified that the leprous patient concerned suffers from a type of leprosy which is not communicable.

Protection of persons acting in good faith with reasonable care.

27. Any person who does anything in pursuance of this Ordinance shall not be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings if he has acted in good faith and with reasonable care.

Obstructing government medical officer.

28. Any person obstructing or molesting a government medical officer or any constable or other person in the exercise of his powers and duties under this Ordinance shall, save as otherwise specially provided, be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for one month.

Power to make regulations.

29. The Administrator in Council may make regulations in respect of all or any of the following matters—

(*a*) the forms of the certificates, orders and other documents to be used under this Ordinance;

(*b*) the examination of voluntary patients, leprous patients or alleged leprous patients;

(*c*) the conditions and restrictions under and subject to which leprous patients may continue to reside in private dwelling-houses outside a leprosarium;

(*d*) the measures to be taken as to the treatment or disposal of clothing and other effects of leprous patients;

(*e*) the disinfection of premises inhabited or lately occupied by a leprous patient, and the disinfection of any public place or public service vehicle in which a leprous patient has recently been;

(*f*) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A.

Ord. 27/1958. *The Leprosy Ordinance.*

S. 4. ORDER BY ADMINISTRATOR FOR REMOVAL OF LEPROUS PATIENT TO A LEPROSARIUM.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To all constables in the Colony
and
To the officer in charge of the leprosarium in

WHEREAS the medical certificate hereto annexed and signed by Dr. a government medical officer in the Colony is to the effect that
is a leprous patient and a proper subject of confinement in a leprosarium.

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby order and command you the said constables to remove the said
from the Colony and convey him to the leprosarium in

and there deliver him into the custody of the officer in charge of the said leprosarium in

AND for such removal from the Colony, this shall be your sufficient authority.

Date.

Administrator.

FORM B.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

S. 5 (2). NOTIFICATION BY REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To a government medical officer in the Colony of Montserrat.

I, being a registered medical practitioner in the Colony aforesaid, hereby notify you that
of (sex)

(race), and aged is suffering from leprosy (or a disease suspected to be leprosy).

Date.

Signature
Medical qualifications
Address.

FORM C.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

ORDER BY MAGISTRATE AUTHORISING ENTRY OR EXAMINATION. S.6(2).

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To the government medical officer of

Dr.

WHEREAS on the day of 19 , a report was made to me by Dr. government medical officer, of , to the effect that he was obstructed in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsections (1) and (2) of section 6 of the Leprosy Ordinance, when trying to examine one at premises situate at (or that a leprous patient/an alleged leprous patient has refused to attend at a specified place to be examined or has refused to be examined);

AND WHEREAS after enquiry I am satisfied of the correctness of such report. This is to order all whom it may concern to allow the said Dr. accompaneid by to enter at any time any premises in which the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) may be found and to examine the said patient, and I further order the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) to allow himself to be examined by the said Dr.

Date.

Magistrate.

FORM D.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

S. 6(4). ORDER OF MAGISTRATE EXTENDING PERIOD OF DETENTION.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To

WHEREAS on the day of application was made to me by Dr. , that it is necessary that , a leprous patient/an alleged leprous patient, be detained at for a further period of days for the purpose of examination or pending the issue of an order for his removal to and detention in a leprosarium*; And Whereas I have made enquiry:

This is to order and authorise to keep the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) under detention at for a further period of days from and including the day of

Date.

Signature of Magistrate.

*Delete words not applicable.

FORM E.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

S. 7. CERTIFICATE OF GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

This to certify that of suffers from the type of leprosy known as and that it is necessary that the said be detained in a leprosarium.

Date.

Signature of government medical officer

FORM F.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

WARRANT OF DETENTION IN HOSPITAL OR OTHER SUITABLE PLACE PENDING ORDER OF REMOVAL TO LEPROSARIUM. S. 7

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To the medical officer in charge of hospital.

WHEREAS the medical certificate hereto annexed signed by Dr. a government medical officer is to the effect that is a leprous patient and a proper subject of confinement in a leprosarum;

Now therefore, I do hereby adjudge the said to be a leprous patient and do hereby order and authorise you and any constable or person acting under your orders to remove the said

to .....
(here state hospital or other suitable place)

and detain him thereat pending the issue by the Administrator of an order for his removal to a leprosarium.

Date.

Signature of Magistrate

FORM G.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

APPLICATION BY A VOLUNTARY PATIENT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR TO SECURE HIS ADMISSION TO A LEPROSARIUM. S. 8(1).

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To the Administrator of Montserrat.

I, the undersigned, do hereby request you to take such steps as may be necessary to secure my admission to a leprosarium in Antigua and I hereby consent to my removal from the Colony to the leprosarium aforesaid.

I undertake—

(*a*) to remain therein until duly discharged and to conform to the rules regulating the obligations, conduct and discipline of patients detained in the leprosarium and to the terms of any Arrangement made under the above-mentioned Ordinance;

(*b*) not to leave the leprosarium until discharged in accordance with the provisions of the said Arrangement and I understand that if I leave the said leprosarium without being discharged as aforesaid, I shall be liable to be captured and returned thereto.

Date.

Signature of Applicant.

Witness to Signature.

FORM H.

The Leprosy Ordinance

S. 8(5). ORDER BY ADMINISTRATOR WHERE VOLUNTARY PATIENT REFUSES TO GO TO LEPROSARIUM.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To all Constables.

WHEREAS by his application dated requested me to take steps to secure his admission to a leprosarium;

AND WHEREAS I have taken the required steps to secure the admission of the said to a leprosarium as requested by him;

AND WHEREAS the said refuses to leave the Colony in order to be admitted to the leprosarium aforesaid.

NOW THEREFORE I hereby authorise you to remove the said from the Colony to the leprosarium at there to be detained until discharged in accordance with the provisions of any Arrangement made under the above-mentioned Ordinance.

Date.

Administrator

FORM J.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

PERMIT TO LEPROUS PATIENT TO RESIDE OUTSIDE LEPROSARIUM.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

I, a government medical officer in the Colony of Montserrat, do hereby certify that is a leprous patient suffering from the type of leprosy known as , and being of the opinion that the said need not reside within a leprosarium, hereby allow the said to reside in premises in the Colony on condition that he (or she) shall strictly comply with the following conditions :—

and shall not carry on any of the trades or callings specified in the Second Schedule to the Leprosy Ordinance.

Date.

Government medical officer.

FORM K.

The Leprosy Ordinance.

WARRANT TO ARREST LEPROUS PATIENT OR ALLEGED LEPROUS PATIENT WANDERING ABOUT.

COLONY OF MONTSERRAT.

To all Constables.

WHEREAS complaint upon oath was on the day of made by to the effect that being* a leprous patient/an alleged leprous patient has been seen wandering about begging or collecting alms, or seeking precarious support, or exposing his leprosy in a public road, street or place;*

AND WHEREAS I have made enquiry and am satisfied of the correctness of such complaint :

This is to order you to take the said in your custody and bring him to on the day of there to be examined by a government medical officer.

Date.

Signature of Magistrate.

*Delete words not applicable.

S. 14(1). SECOND SCHEDULE.

Baker
Butcher
Ice Cream Vendor
Greengrocer
Market Gardener
Cook, or any trade or calling in which the person employed handles or comes in contact with articles of food or drink, drugs, medicines, or tobacco in any form.
Fishmonger
Washer
Bootmaker
Tailor, or any trade or calling in which the person employed manufactures, handles, or comes in contact with wearing apparel.
Barber, or any other similar trade or calling in which the person employed necessarily comes in contact with other persons.
Domestic servant
Nurse
Waiter
Steward
Barman
Driver or conductor of any public service vehicle
Dairyman, or any other situation or calling in which the person employed comes in contact with cows or other animals kept for the purpose of furnishing milk.
Boatman on any boat licensed for the conveyance of passengers or cargo.
Sailor
Hawker
Huckster
Vanman
Schoolmaster
Teacher.