

any regulation made and declared by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or issued by the Provincial Board of Health, or neglects or refuses to comply with such regulations or with the requirements of the Public Health Act of 1887, in any manner whatsoever, shall be liable as provided for by said Act, for each and every offence to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding forty days, or until the penalty and costs of prosecution are paid.

RULE 34. Whenever the word Health Officer occurs in these Rules and Regulations, it shall be deemed to mean the Chairman of the Local Board of Health.

RULE 35. It shall be the duty of every Physician who has been furnished with proper blanks for the purpose, to make such returns as the said blanks shall indicate, to the Health Officer of the Health District in which he resides.

RULE 36. No body of a person who has died of diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, or typhus fever, shall be transported outside the Health District in which the death occurred, or be brought into any Health District, unless it be enclosed in a metallic coffin hermetically sealed, or in a wooden coffin covered with zinc, and so soldered as to be perfectly air tight.

RULE 37. No person sick with diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, measles, or typhus fever, shall be transported outside the Health District in which the sickness occurs.

RULE 38. No body of a person dead from disease, other than those mentioned in Rule 36, shall be transported beyond the limits of the Health District in which the death occurred, except by permission of the Health Officer of that District, or of any Member of the Provincial Board.

RULE 39. Every Inspector of the Local Boards of Health shall be provided with a book according to the form annexed, in which book shall be noted the information as specified below.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

REMARKS.	
NAME OF LANDLORD.	
No. Not Vaccinated.	
No. of Adult Males.	
No. of Tenants.	
Barn.	
Yard.	
Privy.	
NAME OF OWNER AND OCCUPANT.	
Street.	
Date.	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEALTH OFFICERS.

Local Boards of Health shall make provision for prompt action of its Health Officer, authorizing and directing him to be prepared at all times, as executive officer of the Board, to take certain action without waiting for a meeting of the Board, whenever a case of smallpox or other disease dangerous to public health occurs within its jurisdiction.

He should,—

- (a) Promptly verify the reports of cases of contagious disease, and investigate all suspected cases which are reported to him :
- (b) Secure the isolation of those with or exposed to contagious disease :
- (c) See that no person suffers from lack of nursing because of isolation for the public good :
- (d) Secure prompt vaccination to all persons who have been or may be exposed to smallpox :
- (e) Give notice to the public of infected places :
- (f) Regulate funerals of persons dead from contagious diseases, according to rule respecting interments :
- (g) Disinfect or cause to be disinfected rooms, clothing, premises, &c. :
- (h) Give certificates of recovery and freedom from liability to communicate disease :
- (i) Provide each medical practitioner practising within his Health District, with blank forms on which to report to the said Medical Health Officer or Secretary any case of diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, cholera, typhus fever, typhoid fever, measles, whooping cough, or other disease dangerous to the public health, and also with other blank forms on which to report death or recovery from any such disease, and at the end of each month make a report to his own Board and to the Secretary of the Provincial Board, of all information gained in this way :
- (j) Keep his own Board of Health and the Provincial Board of Health constantly informed respecting every outbreak of a disease dangerous to public health, and report monthly or oftener, if necessary, all cases to the Provincial Board of Health :
- (k) He shall take steps to prevent all children living in or coming from infected houses going to school, and to vaccinate all children in public schools immediately it has come to his knowledge that a child from an infected house has been at school.

RULE 1. When a patient labouring under a contagious disease cannot be properly isolated at his domicile, he should be removed to an hospital or separate house, and the premises in which he lived disinfected by the proper officer.

RULE 2. If it be decided that the patient may safely stay at home, separate him from the rest of the family as soon as illness appears, placing him in a room at the top of the house and taking care to remove carpets, curtains, and all unnecessary furniture therefrom.

RULE 3. One or two persons should be selected to nurse the patient; no one but the nurse, medical attendant and clergyman should be permitted to enter the room under any pretext whatever, and the nurse or nurses should not be permitted to have any communication with the rest of the household.

RULE 4. A sheet should be hung up so as to cover the entrance of the sick room, and kept wet with a solution composed of half a pint of carbolic acid to each gallon of water; where economy is an object, one pound of chloride of lime mixed with each gallon of water and well stirred up, may be used.

RULE 5. Every sink, water-closet or privy should have a quantity of one of the above disinfectants poured into it daily. For Privies, dry chloride of lime, or a solution of copperas in hot water may be used. All cups, spoons, glasses, &c., used by the sick person, should be first bathed in the carbolic acid solution as mentioned in Rule 4, and afterwards well washed in hot water before being used by any person.

RULE 6. No article of food should be allowed to remain in a sick room; and no food or drink that the sick person has tasted or that has been in the sick room, should be given to any one else.