or master of any ship; shall permit the accumulation of any excrement, refuse or other matter subject to putrifaction or fermentative decay, or rubbish, in or upon any house or premises or ship under his control.

139. No such person as is mentioned ni the foregoing regulation, shall permit or have any offensive water or other liquid or substance on his premises, grounds, or ship, to the prejudice of life or health; and no establishment or place of business for tanning, skinning or scouring, or for dressing hides or leather, or for the handling or working up, or storage, of rags, cast-off clothing or other like fabric, or for carrying on any offensive or noisome trade or business, shall be established or maintained without a permit from the subdistrict Board concerned. And every such establishment and all factories and work-shops of any kind whatsoever, shall be kept and conducted in every particular cleanly and wholesome, and so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to life or health, or to the reasonable well-being of the persons employed therein, or in connection therewith.

140. No dead animal or other thing or substance, liable to injuriously pollute the water, shall be put into any river, well, spring, cistern, reservior, stream, lake or pond, the water of which is used for drinking water or for domestic purposes.

141. Between the first day of April and the first day of November in every year, no person shall sell or offer for sale, in any city, town or incorporated village, any halibut, cod, pollock, haddock or bass fish until the same has been cleaned of the entrails or refuse parts.

142. In cities, towns and villages it shall be the duty of each sub-district Board of Health concerned, to have an inspection made of all conditions relative to each house and family in such city, town or village as is taid down in the following schedule, at least once in every year, and as near as may be in the month of June. Nothing in this regulation, however, shall be taken as in any degree abrogating or narrowing either the scope or the frequency or inspections at other times, as may be thought necessary or expedient by such subdistrict Board.

Sub-District of City (or town or village) of Street and No. rate.... Name of Owner..... Name of Occupier.

Barn, Yard, etc.,..... No. of Tenants..... No, of Adults, Males......... No. not vaccinated...

142. It shall be the duty of every corporate body, managing committees, trustees, or persons owning or managing any church, public hall, school, or other building, used for church purposes, public meetings, school-houses or school rooms, or for any other purpose, to provide means for the proper and efficient ventilation of such building; and no public body in charge of any church or person in charge of any church or piace of worship, no master or teacher of any school, public or private, or of any Sunday School shall so far omit or neglect any duty or reasonable precaution to the extent to which provision has been made in the building therefor, respecting the temperature, ventilation, drainage, or plumbing, or cleanliness of any church, place of worship or school room or relating to any appurtenances thereto, as that by reason of such neglect or omission, the health of any person suffer or incur any avoidable peril or detriment,

144. The master, chief officer, and consignee, or one of them, of every ship within any harbor, (not being in quarantine of the Government of Canada) shall promptly report in writing to the District Medical Health Officer concerned, through the Secretary of the sub-district Board of Health. concerned, the name, disease and condition of any person being in such ship and affected with any notifiable disease, (See Notifiable Diseases.)

16. Every person who is the owner, lessee, keeper or manager of any tenement house, boarding house, hotel, goal or like establishment (see Lodging Houses) shall provide or cause to be provided, for the accommodation and use of the tenants boarders, or inmates adequate, water-closets or privies in accordance with these regulations, as the case may be, and the same shall be adequately ventilated, and in such proper and efficient action and at all times shall be so kept in such cleanly and wholesome condition as not to be offensive opelangerous or detrimental to health; and no offensive smell or gases from or through any outlet or drain or sewer, or through any such water-closet or privy, shall be allowed by any person aferesaid to pass Into such house or any part thereof, or into any other house or building.

166. The owner, or occupants of livery and other stables and parages, within the limits of any, city, town or incorporated elliage, shall not wash or clean their carriages, cars vehicles, horses or cause them to be washed or cleaned in streets

138. No owner, occupier, tenant or householder, or captain or public ways, or in any place so as to commit or afford a unisance; and the washing of such carriages, cars or vechicgarbage, swill, animal organic material, decaying vegetables, les shall be done in such a place and manner that the waste water therefrom shall be carried direct by house drain to the public or common sewer, a such be accessible, and if such be not accessible, then by such ways and to such destination as shall not afford or result in a nuisance.

147. No person shall throw, draw off or allow to run into or upon any ground, street or place, in any city, town or incomporated village; the contents or any part thereof, of any vault, water-closet, privy, cesspool or sink or any flithy matter of any kind.

148. No animal or vegetable substance or any materials which are offensive, or tend by decay to ferment or become putfid or to render the air offensive, shall be deposited upon or used to fill up or raise the surface or level of any street, highway, lot, grounds, wharves or pier or be deposited upon any dumps unless pursuant to a special permit issued by the sub-district Board concerned, and no such permit shall irsue unless such material immediately upon deposit shall be covered and kept covered by a layer of fresh earth, not less than tree inches deep, and no such animal or wegetable substance shall at any time or any place be so deposited to a depth greater than three inches, until the preceding deposit be so covered and remain covered for a period of not less than thirty days.

149. In cities, towns and incorporated villages, no dump or place of deposit for refuse of any kind liable to be, or to become a nuisance, shall be established or maintained for the use of the residents of such cities, towns or villages, whether such dump is, or is proposed to be, within the limits of such etties, towns or villages or elsewhere, without a permit from the sub-district Board concerned.

150. No person shall bring into any sub-health district by land or water or deposit on any wharf, or any place in such sub-district, any decayed or damaged grain, rice, coffee, fruit, potatoes or other vegetable products or any tainted or damaged meat or fish without a permit from the sub-district Board concerned, and such deposit and final disposition of such products shall be made only as shall be directed by such sub-district Board.

151. All fish unfit for food, fish offal or other decaying animal matter, shall be placed in vessels kept for that purpose by fishermen when dressing fish, and if not intended to be used as fertilizer shall be deposited ni the ocean so as not to become a nuisance, within twenty-four hours.

All fish unfit for food, fish offal or other animal matter intended to be used as a fertilizer shall be taken from the vessels in which it is collected by the fishermen, within twentyfour hours, and shall be deposited in piles, such piles or composts to be at least three hundred yards distant from any inhabited house or place frequented by people, or from any public highway and shall at once be covered with at least twelve inches of earth and shall not be disturbed until at least four months shall have elapsed since said deposit and covering, and shall be so deposited, covered and finally disturbed as not to afford or maintain a nuisance.

152. In cities, towns and incorporated villages, poultry of all kinds, and other domestic animals, shall not be kept for profit, either as regards the direct use of the owner or for their sale or the sale of their products to the public without a permit from the sub-district Board of Health concerned.

153. In these Regulations relating to nuisances, as well as in all other Regulations under the Public Health Act, 1918, and its amendments, unless otherwise distinctly so specified, all permits isued or granted by the sub-district Boards shall be subject to revocation by said Boards at any time by reason of non-compliance with the terms of said permit, or of unsanitary conditions arising from the thing permitted, or by reason of changed circumstances or environment or for any other reason which the sub-district Board may think just or expedient.

154. Nothing in these Regulations respecting Nuisances shall be read or taken as in any way limiting the things wheih may be regarded as nuisances as the term is defined in the Public Health Act, 1918, or in any degree narrowing the power and authority of public health officers under said Act to remove or abate nuisance.

Department of Public Health

Fredericton, 4 June, 1919.

PROBATE SALE

PROBATE COURT, CARLETON COUNTY.

ESTATE of Elizabeth E. Thistle. Sale of freehold in Carleton County under a license to sell issued by the Probate Court. Sale on the 14th day of July, 1919. See advertisement in The Press. C. J. JONES.

Solicitor for Administrator. 2 ins