

such report to be made within twenty-four hours of the arrival of such person in the gaol or place of detention.

110. Subject to these regulations, where the District Medical Health Officer is credibly informed that a person resident in the Health District concerned is affected with Venereal disease, and has infected, or is liable to infect, other persons, the said officer may give notice in writing to such person requiring him to consult a qualified medical practitioner, and to procure and produce to the said officer within a time to be specified in said notice, a certificate of said practitioner that the said person is, or is not, suffering from Venereal disease.

111. If such certificate is not produced within the time stated in the notice, the District Medical Health Officer may, in writing, authorize any qualified medical practitioner to examine such person and report whether he is or is not suffering from Venereal disease, and such practitioner shall be paid a fee of five dollars out of the funds of the sub-district Board concerned, if the diagnosis be negative, and if positive, by the person so examined, or by said person's parents or guardians, if he be a minor.

112. If, by the report or certificate mentioned in regulations 107 and 109, it appears that the person so notified is suffering from Venereal disease, the District Medical Health Officer may exercise the powers and duties vested in him by these regulations, to such an extent as he may deem necessary in the interest of the public health.

113. If the person so notified produces a report or certificate from a qualified medical practitioner stating that such person is suffering from Venereal disease, or if the report or certificate under regulation 107 is to the same effect, the District Medical Health Officer may, in place of proceeding under the preceding regulation, deliver to the said person and to the said practitioner directions as to the course of conduct to be pursued by said person, and may require the latter to produce from time to time such evidence as may be deemed advisable, that such person is undergoing proper medical treatment, and is in other respects carrying out said directions. In case such person fails to comply with the course of conduct so prescribed for him, and fails to produce such evidence, the said officer may, as to such person, exercise any or all of the powers vested in him by the foregoing regulations.

114. The District Medical Health Officer, or a qualified medical practitioner appointed by him in writing for that purpose, may enter in or upon any house, outhouse, or premises, at any time, for the purpose of making inquiry and examination with respect to the state of health of any person therein, and may cause any person found therein who is affected with any Venereal disease to be removed to a hospital or other place, or may give suitable instructions relative to measures to be adopted in order to prevent others being infected.

115. Physicians who give treatment for Venereal diseases are required within two days of the first visit of, or to, such patient, to post in a sealed envelope to the District Medical Health Officer of the Health District in which the said patient resides, a report stating the age, sex, race, conjugal condition and occupation of the patient, the nature and previous duration of the disease, and the probable source of infection, and the serial number of said patient.

116. Physicians are required to supply to persons affected with Venereal disease, a circular of information and advice furnished by the Chief Medical Officer, and also a copy of these regulations.

117. The attending physician shall ascertain from the person so treated whether he has been previously under treatment for the disease by any other physician, and if the person has been so under treatment the said attending physician shall immediately notify such other physician, and if the person has been so under treatment, the said attending physician shall immediately notify such other physician that the person is now under his treatment.

118. If the physician who previously treated the person fail to receive such notice within thirty days after the person's last consultation with him, it shall be the duty of said physician to report the circumstance, stating the name of the person, as well as the serial number to the District Medical Health Officer concerned, who shall at once investigate the case and take such further action as he may deem necessary in the interests of the public health.

119. Every sub-district Board of Health shall, when required by the Minister so to do, institute necessary measures for the treatment and care of any venereally diseased persons resident in the sub-health district concerned, in order that such persons may be prevented from spreading venereal disease.

120. When required by the Minister, every sub-district Board of Health shall provide for the public advertising and placarding of such information relative to the treatment and cure of Venereal disease, and the places where proper treatment may be procured, as the Minister may deem advisable,

and which may be approved by the Minister.

121. The Department of Health shall distribute to every medical practitioner and every hospital requiring the same, such information respecting Venereal disease as may be determined upon by the Minister, and every medical practitioner and every hospital receiving such information shall distribute the same to such persons suffering from Venereal disease as may come under the care of such medical practitioner or hospital.

122. All reports respecting individual cases of Venereal disease shall be confidential and inaccessible to the public.

123. In the case of children or minors living with their parents or guardians and having Venereal disease, such parents or guardians, as the case may be, shall be responsible for the requirements of these regulations in so far as such children or minors are concerned.

124. Prostitution is hereby declared to be a prolific source of Venereal disease, and the repression of prostitutes is declared to be a public health measure. All officers, therefore, of the Department of Health are directed to properly co-operate with those officials whose duty it is to enforce laws against prostitution, and otherwise to use every proper means when practicable for the repression of prostitution.

125. No person shall issue a certificate of freedom from Venereal disease for use in solicitation for sexual intercourse, and such certificates shall not be used nor exhibited for solicitation for immoral purposes.

126. No pharmacist or other person not a qualified medical practitioner, shall prescribe or recommend to any person any drug, medicine or other substance, to be used for the cure or alleviation of any Venereal disease, nor compound nor issue any drugs or medicines for said purpose from any written order or formula not written, for whom the drugs or medicines are sought to be compounded or issued and not signed by a qualified medical practitioner.

127. The examination of any person with a view to ascertaining whether or not such person is infected with Venereal disease, as required by these regulations, shall be as follows:

(a) In case of suspected gonorrhoea, a physical examination of the person and a microscopical examination of the urethral and prostatic discharges in the male, and of the urethral, Bartholin's, vaginal and uterine discharges in the female.

(b) In the case of suspected syphilis, the examination shall include a physical examination of the person and an examination of the blood by means of what is known as the Bordet-Wassermann test, and a complete spinal fluid examination, if such be deemed advisable by the District Medical Health Officer concerned.

(c) In the case of chancre or chancroid, the examination shall correspond to that detailed under (b), with the addition of the dark-field microscopical examination, India-ink preparation, or one of the recognized stains for spirochaete pallidum. In all cases the report of the examination shall include full details of the methods employed.

128. The following shall be deemed lawful and proper methods and remedies for the treatment, alleviation and cure of Venereal disease, that is to say:

(1) GONORRHOEA—

(a) The treatment of Gonorrhoea should be essentially local in character.

(b) The treatment of complications of gonorrhoea should be both local and systemic.

(c) The following remedies are approved: Silver, iodine, mercury, potassium, zinc and other mild astringents in their various forms.

(d) Essential oils, alkalies and balsams.

Suggested methods of treatment may be set forth in a leaflet issued to medical practitioners by the Chief Medical Officer.

(2) SYPHILIS.

Any suspicious sore upon the genitals or elsewhere should be diagnosed as early as possible and assumed to be syphilitic until this is disproved. The following remedies are approved:

(a) Mercury in its various forms administered orally, intramuscularly and by inunction.

(b) Arseno-benzol derivatives, as may from time to time be sanctioned, administered intravenously.

(c) The iodides—administered orally.

(3) CHANCROID—

(a) Carbolic acid and alcohol-iodoform.

(b) Silver salts.

(c) Antiseptic dressings.

None of these remedies nor any other remedy, form of treatment, instrument or medicine, patent, proprietary, or otherwise, shall be sold, offered for sale, recommended, suggested, advertised, or promoted by any person as a treatment for Venereal disease, unless such remedy, medicine, treatment or instrument is prescribed by a legally qualified medical practitioner.

129. Every hospital in the province receiving public aid,