

In the County of Victoria—

Richard Edward Cornell, of Grand Falls, to be a Justice of the Peace.

In the County of York—

I. C. Morrison, of the Parish of Southampton, to be a Justice of the Peace.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Inspector under the Intoxicating Liquors Act, 1916, the following Retail Licenses to be renewed from April 30th to October 31st, 1919:

J. D. B. F. McKenzie, Chatham, Northumberland Co.
W. J. Scott, Loggville, Northumberland Co.
Moses Schaffer, Blackville, Northumberland Co.
Neil Ross, Buctouche, Kent Co.
George O. Spencer, Moncton, Westmorland Co.
I. Walton Kierstead, Moncton, Westmorland Co.
J. McD. Cooke, Moncton, Westmorland Co.
A. E. Holstead, Moncton, Westmorland Co.
R. G. Henderson, Sackville, Westmorland Co.
P. S. Enman, Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
The Leger Drug Co., Ltd., Shediac, Westmorland Co.
T. D. Melanson, Memramcook, Westmorland Co.
Walter S. Jones, Albert, Albert Co.
Robert W. Hawker, St. John, St. John Co.
William C. Wilson, St. John, St. John Co.
The Clark Drug Store, St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.
Mrs. Mary Haley, Milltown, Charlotte Co.
Alfred J. Hanlon, Fredericton, York Co.
Hunt & McDonald, Fredericton, York Co.
A. W. Coombes, North Devon, York Co.
Lawrence M. White, McAdam Junction, York Co.
Atherton & McAfee, Woodstock, Carleton Co.
Stevens Brothers, Woodstock, Carleton Co.
Mrs. Emma McKeen, Woodstock, Carleton Co.
J. J. Herube, Edmundston, Madawaska Co.
Antoine Soucey, Claire, Madawaska Co.
Also, upon like recommendation, Retail Licenses to be granted to the following:
Alexis C. Roy, Campbellton, Restigouche Co.
J. Herbert Crockett, St. John, N. B.
M. V. Paddock, St. John, N. B.
The Fairvale Drug Company, Ltd., St. John Co.
Also upon like recommendation:
Arthur M. Boudreau of Saint Leonards, Madawaska Co., to be Temporary Inspector.
Richard L. McNeel, to be a Sub-Inspector for the City of St. John.
Daniel J. Daley, to be a Sub-Inspector, temporarily, for the City of Saint John.
Harry J. Linton, to be a Sub-Inspector for the City of St. John.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Fredericton, 4th June, 1919.

PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations under "The Public Health Act, 1918."

Notifiable Diseases.

17. The following named diseases shall be notifiable: Leprosy, Bubonic Plague, Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Glanders (in the human subject), Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever (of any form), Typhus Fever, Measles, Smallpox, Chickenpox, Whooping-Cough, Parotiditis or Mumps, Epidemic Influenza, Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, Infantile Paralysis, Tuberculosis, and any other disease which in the opinion of the Minister, at any time, seems expedient to him to be notifiable, which notification shall be made in the "Royal Gazette."

The foregoing named diseases are hereby declared to be infectious and contagious and dangerous to the public health.

18. Directly upon the occurrence and recognition of any of the foregoing named diseases, or upon any well-grounded suspicion of the presence of any of said diseases, it shall be the duty of any physician, nurse, householder or other person who may have so recognized such disease, or who may have such well-grounded suspicion, to notify the same to the District Medical Health Officer concerned, through the Secretary of the sub-district Board, or through the nearest Sanitary Inspector, who shall immediately notify the said secretary of the same, in the sub-district of which the recognized or suspected disease is present. Such notification may be made by letter or card, through the post, or by telegraph or telephone, or by direct personal communication, and shall contain the name of the person affected, or suspected to be affected, together with the name of the disease in question, and his place of residence.

19. It shall be the duty of such District Medical Health Officer and sub-district Board to act in the manner following, at once upon the receipt of such notification:

(a) If such notification be made by a regularly qualified medical practitioner of the Province, or by any other such practitioner, so qualified, by any adjoining Province or State, the notification shall be acted upon as hereinafter detailed.

(b) If such notification emanate from a lay person, it shall be the duty of said officer and board to at once cause the matter to be investigated and reported upon by a regularly qualified medical practitioner (the District Medical Health Officer himself so acting when practicable), and if the case so notified be so recognized or strongly suspected by said practitioner as a notifiable one, it shall be acted upon in precisely the same manner as if primarily notified by a regularly qualified medical practitioner.

(c) Each such disease by name, when so notified, shall at once be entered by the Secretary of the Board concerned upon a book specially kept for that purpose, with its pages so ruled as to conform with form to be provided, and certain particulars relative to each instance of such disease, in consonance with form to be provided, shall be obtained by an Inspector (or other official of the Board) of the sanitary inspectorial area of the sub-district in which said disease is present, and returned by him to said Secre-

tary, who shall place the same on file. Said Inspector shall endorse upon said form of particulars, any action taken by him in the matter, such as that of placarding, disinfection, or what not.

(d) Persons affected with Leprosy, Bubonic Plague, Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever or Small-pox, or other disease manifesting dangerous epidemic conditions, shall at once be dealt with as indicated in orders of the Minister, numbers twenty-one and twenty-five, and shall not be released from such quarantine as in these orders is mentioned, until all danger of contagion is passed, as certified by the medical practitioner in charge, or until such further and proper disposition of the case is made, as shall be authorized by the Minister.

(e) Persons affected with Diphtheria shall undergo a quarantine of a period not less than three weeks from the inception of the sickness, whether in hospital or in other house, and so much longer as shall be considered necessary by the practitioner in charge, or the sub-district Board concerned, as advised by its District Medical Health Officer; provided, always, that in the event of two consecutive negative cultures taken at an interval of not less than twenty-four hours, from the parts particularly affected with the disease, being obtained by the attending physician or by the District Medical Health Officer, as certified by a reputable bacteriologist, the quarantine shall be raised and action taken precisely as if the said period of quarantine had been undergone. In such quarantine the house in question shall be properly placarded by an officer of the sub-district Board concerned, and, after the recovery, removal, or death of the person affected, the rooms most liable to contagion, together with infected clothing and furniture, or the whole house, if thought necessary by the District Medical Health Officer, shall be disinfected by an officer of the Board.

(f) Persons affected with Scarlet Fever shall be subjected to a quarantine of at least six weeks from the inception of the sickness. Other details relative to quarantine of this disease shall follow, where appropriate, those given for Diphtheria in sub-regulation (e).

(g) Persons affected with epidemic Influenza, epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, Glanders, or Typhus Fever, shall be quarantined until, in the opinion of the attending physician, notified to the District Medical Health Officer, or Secretary of the Board concerned, the acute and infective period of these diseases shall have been passed. In other details, except in epidemic Influenza, where disinfection shall be optional with the Board, by the advice of the District Medical Health Officer, procedure as respects quarantine shall follow as in sub-regulation (e) where appropriate.

(h) Persons affected with Measles may be quarantined for two weeks from inception of sickness, the house placarded and disinfection may follow, if the Board, advised by its District Medical Health Officer, may think it necessary.

(i) Persons affected with Typhoid Fever, Tuberculosis, Whooping-Cough, Parotiditis or Mumps and Chicken-pox, shall not be quarantined, nor shall it be necessary to placard the house. Isolation of the patient, however, and thorough cleaning of the house, after, and during the continuance of these diseases, shall be insisted upon, and appropriate instruction by the District Medical Health Officer or by other medical practitioner to the patient and family involved, relative to the avoidance of contagion, shall be given in each case, and in all cases of Notifiable Disease, either by verbal or written communication.

(j) When any person is affected by any notifiable disease, and it is the opinion of the sub-district Board concerned, as advised by its District Medical Health Officer, that such person should be removed to an isolation or epidemic or other proper hospital, which may receive such cases, or to any other proper place which may temporarily or permanently be set apart for such purpose by the said sub-district Board concerned, or by other competent authority, the said sub-district Board is hereby authorized and required to effect such removal in a manner in consonance with these Regulations.

20. (a) Concerning quarantine and preventive measures in general relative to Notifiable Disease, it shall be at all times and in all cases the duty of the District Medical Health Officer and the sub-district Board concerned, to exercise all measures which have proved practical in Public Health administrations to prevent the diffusion of the disease in question. All contacts in Small-pox not recently successfully vaccinated, shall be vaccinated, and quarantined. Disinfection for this disease shall be thorough and shall extend to the whole house, and its contents in any way under suspicion of being infected. All infected clothing, including bedding, shall be boiled for one hour, or, when this is not practicable, immersed for three hours in an antiseptic solution at least equal in disinfecting strength to a five per cent solution of carbolic acid, or, if not of especial value, destroyed by fire. Gaseous disinfection should not be relied upon, exclusively, in this disease. Persons in attendance upon Small-pox cases must wear an additional suit or gown of linen or cotton, as completely as may be covering the body, and said suit or gown shall be disinfected each time after such wearing, and all exposed parts of said persons must be properly disinfected, before mingling with others.

(b) Concerning those diseases which are inoculable by insects, as Bubonic Plague, Yellow Fever and Typhus Fever, preventive measures must chiefly be centred upon the extermination of these carriers and their hosts. Thus, in Bubonic Plague, no effort must be omitted for the destruction of rats in the infected house and in the neighborhood, and for their exclusion from all such houses and buildings. Lice, especially body lice (*Pediculi Corporis*) must be rigidly eliminated in Typhus cases.

(c) In Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, quarantine may be somewhat elastic, according to circumstances. If the affected person be properly isolated and seen only by essential parties, those of the family who are in employment outside may continue such, except in case of handling food,