most especially milk. In the latter case, quarantine must be inclusive, or said employee must, under proper precautions, take residence elsewhere during quarantine. In Diphtheria, in institutions for children, and in large private families of young children, the use of anti-toxin as a preventive must, in general, be insisted upon by the subdistrict Board concerned.

It must be understood that where quarantine, in any degree, is imposed, the following minimum requirements must be carried out: Exclusion of entire family from all public conveyance, from all public assemblages, from all

public conveyance, from all public assemblages, from all private bouses other than their own, and the exclusion of all visitors tother than essential ones, such as clergymen, physicians, nurses, etc.) from infected bouse.

(d) The vital necessity of an exhaustive reporting of Typhoid Fever must be emphasized by each sub-district Board to physicians and others responsible for such action. Not intrequently, the bacillus of this disease obtains lodgment in milk and water, and it is of the very highest importance that all cases of the disease should become promptly known to the health authorities concerned. This applies with equal cogency to Diphtheria, Aslatic Cholera and Scarlet Fever. and Scarlet Fever.

(e) Measules is most practically controllable through the action of the Medical School Inspector. That officer, upon any considerable threatened outbreak, should make a census of pupils and teachers immune from the disease by reason of a price attack, or, in rural schools, request the Principal so to do, and all such persons not so turmune and presenting any sympoms of Coryza, should be excluded from the school for a period of four days. If, in said period, no cruption develops, the excluded persons are to be

re-admitted.

re-admitted.

(f) Closure of schools, because of the presence of notifiable disease, except for purposes of disinfection, is at all times to be discountenanced by the sub-district Boards, and only to be resorted to in instances of unusual gravity, such as the prevalence of epidemic influenza, and the impracticability of putting into force the ordinary methods of preventive medicine in respect to notifiable disease. Ordinarily, no good result attaches to such closure, and it affords to the public a fallacious security which is to be depreciated. Any sub-district Board, however, may upon grave occasion, and upon the advice of its District Medical Health Officer, close any or all places of public assemblages in-

occasion, and upon the advice of its District Medical Health Officer, close any or all places of public assemblages, inclusive of schools, within its sub-district, or any part of it, subject to the approval of the Minister as regards both the occasion for closing and its period of continuance.

(g) School rooms and their adjuncts suspected of infection from notifiable diseases shall be disinfected by the sub-district Board concerned, upon the advice of the Medical School Inspector or of the District Medical Health Officer concerned. Such disinfection shall be at the expense of the Board of School Trustees concerned, so far as respects the Board of School Trustees concerned, so far as respects the actual cost of the disinfecting materials so employed. In all other cases of disinfection, the cost of the disinfect-ing materials so employed shall be a charge upon the tenant or occupant or owner of the premises, or thing disinfected, except that where, in the opinion of the sub-district Board concerned, such tenant or occupier or owner is financially unable to pay such charges, or where such payment would entail unusual hardship, such charges may be defrayed by the said sub-district Board. All disinfection ordered by these Regulations shall be done by, or under the immediate direction of, an officer of the sub-district Board concerned.

(h) No person affected with a notifiable disease shall remove, or be removed, from one domicile to another without the written consent of the sub-district Board concerned, upon the advice of its District Medical Health Officer, ed, upon the advice of its District Medical Health Officer, and no person resident in a quarantined house shall so remove, without said consent, and all vehicles and their appurtenances used in such removal, whether by such consent or otherwise, shall be disinfected, if deemed expedient by said Board, upon said advice, directly after said use. In no case shall a vehicle used for the public transportation of passengers be used for the conveyance of a case of notifiable disease. In case the said removal involves the transition from one sub-health district to another, or from this province to another province, or state or country, the Secretary of the sub-district Board primarily concerned shall, at once, transmit information of such removal, giving name retary of the sub-district Board primarily concerned shall, at once, transmit information of such removal, giving name of the person affected and exact place of destination and name of disease, to the Secretary of the health district secondarily concerned, or to the Chief Medical Officer, or one of like authority of the Province, State or Country secondarily concerned. The body of any person affected by a notifiable disease quarantinable or liable to quarantine under these regulations, who has died, shall be at once wranger these regulations. der these regulations, who has died, shall be at once wrap-ped in a sheet saturated with an antiseptic solution ap-proved by the Minister, and shall receive a private funeral, that is to say, such body shall not be taken into any church or other such public building, and no persons other than immediate members of the family concerned, clergymen, immediate members of the family concerned, clergymen, undertakers, and necessary attendants, shall attend such funeral within doors, and said body shall be buried as soon as may be after death, and in a tight coffin, which shall be at once supplied and permanently closed. No such body shall be transported by a public transportation company or organization except it be enclosed in an hermetically scaled coffin, and the name of the said disease distinctly written upon the permit for transportation.

21. All bedding, clothing or other article which has been exposed to infection from any notifiable disease, in any subhealth district, may be ordered to be destroyed by the subdistrict Board concerned upon the advice of its District Medical Health Officer.

cal Health Officer.

22. No person shall let or hire any house or room in which notifiable disease, requiring disinfection by these regulations, has recently existed, without having caused the said house or room to be disinfected by the sub-district Board concerned.

23. No person delivering any milk or cream to any house which is under quarantine shall permit any container or article used by him in the delivery of such, to be taken into said

24. No person shall sell, give, loan, or expose for sale, clothing or other articles infected by notifiable disease without having had them disinfected by the sub-district Board concerned, and such clothing or other articles shall not be removed from the house or premises before disinfection, without written permission from the said sub-district Board.

25. In any place where an isolation or epidemic hospital is permanently maintained, a suitable conveyance shall be maintained in like manner by the sub-district Board concerned for the transportation or removal of all cases of noti-

cerned for the transportation or removal of all cases of notifinble disease receivable by such hospital or hospitals, and such conveyance shall be used exclusively for said purpose, and shall be disinfected under the supervision of the District Medical Health Officer concerned, after each such use.

26. Each sub-district Board shall supply all physicians in

its sub-district with blank forms on which to report any noti-fiable disease or which said physicians may become aware in

said sub-district.

27. No person shall work, or require, permit or suffer any other person to work in his bake-shop, barber-shop or laundry, who is affected with any notifiable disease, and no person so affected shall handle food intended for public consumption in restaurants, hotels or other-like public places. Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, 4th June, 1919.

MORTGAGE SALES

RTHUR G. WILLIAMS and Anna G. Williams his wife, A Mortgagors: Charles E. Huestis, Mortgagee and present holder of Mortgage; freehold in Charlotte County; notice of sale given by above named Mortgagee and holder of Mortgage; sale on the 7th day of July A. D., 1919, see advertisement in the Saint Croix Courier newspaper.

Dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1919.

M. N. COCKBURN.

CHARLES E. HUESTIS.

Solicitor for Mortgagee.

To Octave F. Doucet, of the Parish of Green River, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, ... Farmer, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 28th day of June, A. D. 1911, made between Octave F. Doucet, of the First Part, and Damase Beaulieu, of the Second Part, and registered in Book T-1, page 682, as Number 12597 of the Madawaska County Records, there will be sold for the nurrouse of satisfying the principal sum and interest 12597 of the Madawaska County Records, there will be sold for the purpose of satisfying the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in payment of the principal and interest as therein provided for the payment thereof, at public auction, in front of the Court House at the Town of Edmundston, in the County of Madawaska, on Monday the 20th day of Jupe, A. D. 1919, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the lands and premises described in said mortgage as follows:

"All that certain piece, parcel or lot of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Basile, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick. Being lots number 131 granted to Paul F. Doucet and Lot number 132 granted to Octave Doucet between Quisibis and Green River and bounded as follows: On the front by a re-

number 132 granted to Octave Doucet between Quisibis and Green River and bounded as follows: On the front by a reserved road, on the upper side by Lot number 8 granted to Ed. Michaud, on the lower side by Lots number 134 and Lot number 14, and at the rear by the rear line of said lots and containing in all the said two lots fifty six acres more or less. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Dated at the Town of Edmundston this 28th day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

nineteen.

J. E. MICHAUD, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

DAMASE BEAULIEU,

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Crown Land Office, June 4th, 1919. THE following lots of vacant Crown Land will be offered for sale at this office on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July, 1919, at noon All improvements to be paid for at the time of sale or as soon thereafter as the Minister of Lands and Mines determines the present value thereof. The said lots are sold the present value thereof. subject to the cost of survey, which will be in addition to the

upset price.

Restigouche.

Sacres, Lot A, south of Upsalquitch River, above Two Brooks, as surveyed by Deputy Roy, reserving 4 rods in front. Ambrose Moneil. Upset price per acre, \$20.

acres, Lot B at the Forks of Upsalquitch River, directly opposite mouth of S. E. Branch. According to Deputy Roy's survey. Reserving four rods in front. Ambrose Moneil. Upset price per acre, \$20.

Kings.

Madawaska.

Pacres, Rear part of lot No. 46. Tier 1 west, Patrieville Settlement. Alcide Jalbert. Upset price per acre, \$1.

Northumberiand.

acre, Lot A, part of lot 169, Beaver Brook Settlement. A. A. Davidson, in trust for Beaver Brook School District. Upset price \$1.

4 ins

E. A SMITH, Minister of Lands and Mines.