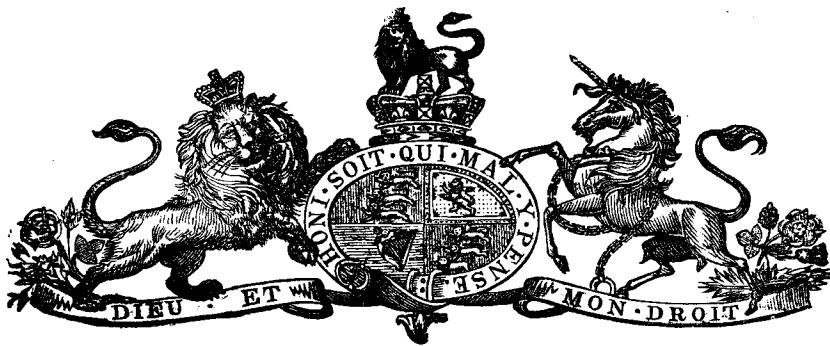


T A S M A N I A.

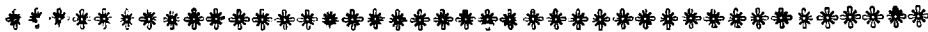


1896.

ANNO SEXAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ,

No. 38.



AN ACT to further amend "The Public Health Act, 1885." [13 November, 1896.] A.D. 1896.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited as "The Public Health Amendment Act, 1896." Short title.

2 In this Act, unless the context otherwise determines— Interpretation.

"The said Act" means "The Public Health Act, 1885."

In this Act, and also in the said Act and all its Amendments, unless the context otherwise determines—

The words "infectious or contagious disease" mean and include Smallpox, Asiatic Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever, Typhus Fever, Measles, Scarlatina, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, or any of them.

"Person" includes any Corporation.

3 Every Local Board is hereby empowered from time to time to make By-laws regulating the precautions to be taken on bringing any person suffering from any dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease into the District of such Local Board; and every such By-law shall for all purposes be deemed to be a By-law made under the said Act. Local Board may make By-laws regulating the mode of person with infectious disease coming into their district.

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Medical practitioner to report existence of disease to Local Board, who shall report same to Central Board.

4 Section Ten of "The Public Health Act, 1887," is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be and be deemed and may be cited as Section Ten thereof; that is to say, viz. :—

"Any legally qualified medical practitioner in attendance upon or consulted by or for any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall report the name, place of abode or residence, and the nature of the disease of such person, to the Local Board of the District in which the place of abode or residence of such person is situate, or, if there be no Local Board of Health at such place, to the Central Board of Health, not later than Twenty-four hours after he has become aware thereof; and every Local Board receiving a report of the existence of any of such diseases as aforesaid shall forthwith communicate to the Central Board of Health the contents or purport of such report. And if any person fails to comply with the provisions of this Section he shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under the said Act, and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such offence."

Government Medical Officer to be *ex officio* a Member of Central Board.

5 The Medical Practitioner for the time being holding the office of "Government Medical Officer" shall *ex officio* be a Member of the Central Board of Health in addition to the number of persons appointed from time to time as Members of such Board by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the said Act and the Acts amending the same.

Grazing grounds, &c. of person supplying milk within District of Local Board subject to control of such Board.

6 For the purposes of the said Act, or of any By-laws made by any Local Board of Health under the provisions of Section Twenty-seven of the said Act, all grazing grounds, dairy cattle, milk stores, dairies, and cowsheds, belonging to or occupied by any person selling milk or butter, or sending milk or butter to be sold, or supplying milk or butter intended for sale by any other person, within the District of any Local Board of Health, shall be held to be within the jurisdiction of such last-mentioned Local Board.

Repeal of Section 46 of 49 Vict. No. 18.

7 Section Forty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be and be deemed and may be cited as Section Forty-six thereof; that is to say :—

Officer may obtain sample of milk intended for human consumption.

"**46** Any officer of the Central Board or of any Local Board, or any police constable, may, at the cost of the Central Board or of the Local Board appointing such officer, or in whose District such constable then is, purchase any milk intended for human consumption, and the sale of the milk to such officer or constable shall be held to be proof that it is intended for human consumption, and such officer or constable, if he suspect the same to have been sold contrary to any of the provisions of this Act, shall submit the same to the Analyst."

Penalty on exposure of body of person dying from infectious disease.

8 Any person who, being in charge of the body of any other person who has died from any dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease, shall knowingly expose or permit to be exposed such body without taking reasonable precautions against spreading such disease, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Amendment of Sect. 115 of 49 Vict. No. 18.

9 The following words, "or by the Government Analyst, or by a Bacteriologist employed by the Central Board of Health," are hereby inserted after the word "practitioners" in the Fourth line of Section

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One hundred and fifteen of the said Act, and the said Section shall hereafter be read and construed as if the said words had always been inserted in the said Section. A.D. 1896.

10 Whenever a cowkeeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk has, in compliance with the provisions of Section Twenty-seven of the said Act, paid a registration fee to the Local Board of the District in which his dairy is situate, he shall not be liable to pay a higher fee than Two Shillings and Sixpence per annum to any other Local Board as a purveyor of milk. Only one full fee to be paid by cowkeepers, &c.

11 This Act, and the said Act and every Act amending the same, shall, save as altered or amended by this Act, be read and construed as one and the same Act. Acts to be read together.

