

knowingly or wilfully introduces infectious persons into other persons' houses, or permits children under his or her care to attend any school, theatre, church or any public place where they will be brought in contact with others, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

An. Code, sec. 46. 1904, sec. 35. 1888, sec. 20. 1882, ch. 155, sec. 6.

59. Every owner or driver of a public conveyance shall immediately provide for the disinfection of such conveyance in a manner to be approved by the local health authority, after it has conveyed any one suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, or the corpse of any one who has died from any such disorder; and if he fails to do so, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars; but no such owner or driver shall be required to convey any person so suffering until he has been paid a sum sufficient to cover any loss or expense incurred by him in carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

An. Code, sec. 47. 1904, sec. 36. 1888, sec. 21. 1888, ch. 155, sec. 7.

60. Any person who knowingly lets for hire any house, room or part of a house in which any person has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, without having such house, room or part of a house and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner, as testified by a certificate signed by him, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars; and any person letting for hire or showing, for the purpose of letting for hire, any house or a part of a house or room, who, being questioned by any person negotiating for the hire of such house or part of a house or room as to the fact of their being, or within six weeks previously having been therein any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, knowingly makes a false answer to such questions shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months.

An. Code, sec. 48. 1904, sec. 37. 1888, sec. 22. 1882, ch. 155, sec. 8.

61. When the body of any one who has died of any infectious disease is retained in a room in which persons live or sleep, or any dead body which is in such a state as to endanger the health of the inmates of the same house or room, any health officer or justice of the peace may, on a certificate signed by a qualified medical practitioner or the application of three persons living in the neighborhood, order the body to be removed and buried at the cost of the city, town or county within a time to be limited by such order, and unless the friends or relatives of the deceased undertake to bury the body within the time so limited, and do bury the same, it shall be the duty of the said health officer or justice of the peace to have such body buried at the expense of the city, town or county, and any person or persons obstructing the execution of any order made by any health officer or justice of the peace under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months.