

An. Code, 1924, sec. 74. 1912, sec. 60. 1904, sec. 47. 1888, sec. 32. 1864, ch. 269, sec. 8. 1900, ch. 337, sec. 8.

74. All fines imposed under the provisions of the four preceding sections shall be recovered before a justice of the peace, in the same manner as small debts are recoverable, for the use of the school fund of the county or city in which such offense shall occur.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 75. 1912, sec. 61. 1904, sec. 48. 1888, sec. 33. 1867, ch. 6. 1872, ch. 257, sec. 11. 1916, ch. 204.

75. The State Board of Health is hereby required to take all steps necessary to reproduce from the cow true vaccine virus, for the use of physicians residing and practising medicine and surgery in the State, and shall furnish none more than four removes from the cow, if practicable, and none that has not been produced under its own supervision and direction; provided, that said Board may take, use and furnish such virus furnished to it by any physician entrusted by it to procure the same; such virus not to be taken from the arm of a child less than three months old; and the said Board shall report annually to the Governor the particular of its expenditures and other matters connected with the duties imposed by this and the 8 preceding sections.

Infectious Diseases.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 76. 1912, sec. 63. 1904, sec. 50, 1898, ch. 436, sec. 34A.

76. Whenever any householder knows that a person within his family or house is sick of smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, measles, mumps, whooping cough or any other infectious or contagious disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the board of health of the city, town or county in which he dwells; and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person or persons, such of the rooms of said house and such of the articles therein, as in the opinion of the local board of health have been subjected to infection or contagion, shall be disinfected by said board of health, and a written statement of the fact of such disinfection shall be given to such householder. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Employees with communicable diseases are prohibited in laundries—see art. 54A, sec. 4.

See sec. 54, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 77. 1912, sec. 64. 1904, sec. 51. 1898, ch. 436, sec. 34B. 1914, ch. 644. 1916, ch. 243.

77. Whenever any physician knows or has reason to believe or suspect that any person under his professional care is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, malarial fever, or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing over his own signature to the Health Officer of the city, town, county or district in which such disease exists, giving the name of the disease or suspected disease and the name, age, race, sex, place of abode of each person believed or suspected to be sick of the disease; and if he neglects, fails or refuses to give such notice he shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.