

upon due requisition, such printed instructions and precautions and such supplies and materials as it shall deem necessary for the prevention of the spread of the disease.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 95A. 1912, sec. 89. 1904, sec. 61. 1904, ch. 399, sec. 1.

96. Any person affected with any disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion, who shall dispose of his sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons occupying the same room or apartment, house or part of a house, shall, on complaint of any person or persons subjected to such offense or danger be deemed guilty of a nuisance. And any person subjected to such a nuisance may make complaint in person or writing to the commissioner of health of Baltimore City or the local health officer of any city, town or county in the State of Maryland where the nuisance complained of arises or exists. And it shall be the duty of the commissioner of health of any local health officer receiving such complaint to investigate, and if it appears that the nuisance complained of is such as to cause offense or danger to any person occupying the same room, apartment, house or part of a house, he shall serve a notice upon the person so complained of, reciting the alleged cause of offense or danger, and requiring him to dispose of his sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion in such a manner as to remove all reasonable cause of offense or danger. And any person failing or refusing to comply with orders or regulations of the health commissioner of Baltimore City or of the health officer of any city, town or county requiring such nuisance to be abated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined ten dollars; provided, that the requirements of this section shall apply only to pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza and such other diseases as the state board of health may from time to time determine to be communicable by means of sputum, saliva or other bodily secretion or excretion.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 96. 1912, sec. 94. 1904, sec. 67. 1890, ch. 622, sec. 2. 1916, ch. 242, sec. 94.

97. Whenever any hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house, lodging house, superintendent, manager or director of a hospital or private or public institution of any kind shall know or shall have reason to believe that any guest, inmate, or other person in the hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or institution of which he or she may have control or supervision, or on the premises thereof, is sick with or convalescing from smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, scarlet fever, leprosy or any other contagious or infectious disease, the said owner, proprietor, manager, or other person having charge shall immediately give notice thereof in writing to the health officer of the city, town or county in which the infected house or premises is located; said notice shall state the name and place of residence of the sick person, the name of the disease, the name of the owner, proprietor or manager of the house and the locality of said house, and it shall be the duty of the local or State health officer, as the case may be, to take such steps and to do such things as may be necessary to render effective the provisions of Sections 54 to 63 inclusive.¹

See sec. 54, *et seq.*

¹ The title of act of 1916, ch. 242, is inaccurate in part.