from attendance upon any other parturient woman, or woman in child bed, until the local health officer shall give her written permission to resume such practice. Every mid-wife, obstetrical nurse or other person, not a legally qualified physician, attending for pay or hire, upon any lying-in-woman, or woman in child-bed, shall send his or her name and address to be registered in the office of the registrar of vital statistics for the city, town or county in which he or she resides. And every person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

1890, ch. 622

34 c. Whenever any physician or person acting as a physician shall know or shall have cause to believe that any person whom he has attended during the last illness of such person in this State, outside the limits of the city of Baltimore, has died of small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, typhoid or typhus fever, diphtheria, leprosy, or any other disease of a contagious, infectious or epidemic character, the said physician or person acting as a physician shall, over his own signature, immediately give notice thereof to the secretary of the State board of health, which notice shall state the cause of the death, the name, age, sex and color of the deceased, and such other information in connection with the existence and spread of the disease, as may be deemed important for the protection of the public health; and if no physician has been in attendance during the last illness, or at the time of the death of such person, then it shall be the duty of the householder, in whose house or upon whose premises the death occurred, to transmit to the secretary of the State board of health the facts in accordance with the requirements of this section.

Thid.

34 H. Whenever any hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding or lodging-house, superintendent, manager or director of a private or public institution of any kind, shall know, or be informed by a physician, or shall have reason to believe that any guest, inmate or other person in the hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or