

said mayor and common council as the defendant, and said party appellant shall thereupon be entitled to a jury trial to assess the amount of damages payable to, or amount of benefits chargeable against him as the case may be, and the amount assessed as such damages or benefits by said jury, shall stand in the place and stead of the assessment thereof by said examiners, and upon said appeal it shall be competent for the court to quash the proceedings upon the motion of the appellant, for errors or omissions rendering the same fatally defective, and upon the trial of said cause in said circuit court, either party may take bills of exceptions to any rulings of said court upon matters of law arising in the progress of such trial, and either party appeal to the court of appeals of this State from any such rulings, or from the action of said court in quashing or refusing to quash such proceeding.

Approved April 8, 1890.

CHAPTER 622.

AN ACT for the better preservation of the public health.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That 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.

To report
all deaths
from con-
tagious
disease.

SEC. 2. That 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 institution over which he or she may have control or supervision,