

ORDINANCES

CONCERNING

Health and Sanitation

OF THE

City of Minneapolis.

1898.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



ORDINANCES

CERTIFICATE

BOARD OF HEALTH,
CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

HON. ROBERT PRATT, *Mayor, ex-officio,*
H. N. AVERY, M. D., *Commissioner of Health.*
Alderman N. I. COLBURN, Chairman.
Alderman G. L. FORT, Secretary.
Alderman FRANCIS G. DREW.

MEDICAL STAFF.

A. K. NORTON, M. D., Medical Inspector.
W. H. HANSCOM, M. D., Medical Inspector.
P. M. HALL, M. D., Medical Inspector.
C. W. DREW, M. D., Chemist.
J. FRANK CORBETT, M. D., Bacteriologist.
C. E. COTTON, V. M. D., Veterinarian.

MISS MARY E. BUTMAN, Clerk.
MISS EDWINA J. PECK, Registrar of Vital Statistics.

General Sanitary Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE.

Relating to the preservation of health and the prevention and suppression of disease in the city of Minneapolis, and to prevent the introduction of contagious, infectious and other diseases into the city.

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person shall put or place or allow to run or pass into any source of drinking water or into any hydrant, well, font or water-pipe used for the conveyance of the same, within the city of Minneapolis, any dirty, poisonous or noxious substance or any animal or vegetable matter; nor shall any person do, or permit to be done (having right or power to prevent the same) any act or thing which will impair or imperil the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid used, or designed to be used as a drink within said city.

Sec. 2. No person or persons shall introduce or aid in introducing, into said city, any person sick with, or any person or anything infected with Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, tuberculosis, or any other contagious or infectious disease.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of any and every physician who is called to attend any case of Asiatic cholera, whooping cough, yellow fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhus or typhoid fever within said city, to notify the Department of Health of said city in writing, within 24 hours after the first visit thereto or after he has first seen or prescribed therefor, of the existence of such disease and of the date of its appearance, together with the name and residence of the person affected therewith. Subsequent cases of contagious disease which may occur in the same family

or at the same residence while the same is under quarantine regulations shall each and all be reported in similar manner to the said Department of Health by the physician in attendance upon said cases.

Sec. 4. Every proprietor, manager, superintendent, principal, owner, agent, or other person in charge of any hotel, boarding house, boarding school, tenement house or other place of residence, or of any hospital, asylum or other public institution within said city, in which any contagious or infectious disease may be discovered, shall give immediate notice to the Department of Health of said city of the existence therein of such contagious or infectious disease, and of the name or names of the person or persons affected therewith.

Sec. 5. No parent or guardian of any minor child shall permit such child, if afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, or any other child or children of the same family, or resident in the same house in which said child so affected may be living, to attend any private or public day school, night school or Sunday school within said city.

Sec. 6. Every principal or teacher in charge of any private or public school, night school or Sunday school, within said city, shall report to the Department of Health the name and residence of any child who, being affected with any contagious or infectious disease, shall present himself or herself for attendance at such school, shall cause such child so affected to return home immediately, and shall exclude from attendance at such school any child so affected, and any other child or children who may belong to the same family, or live in the same residence as that to or at which such child so affected may belong or reside, until such time as the said Department of Health shall issue a written permit providing for the re-admission of such child or children to said school.

Sec. 7. Every person who may know of any case of contagious or infectious disease within said city which he shall have reason to believe has not been reported to the Department of Health shall report immediately to the said Department the name (if known) and the place of residence of the person affected with such

disease, together with a statement of the name and nature of his or her disease.

Sec. 8. No person shall carry or remove, or aid in carrying or removing, or cause to be carried or removed from one building or place to another, or to or from any vehicle, within said city, any person who is sick with smallpox or any other contagious or infectious disease, without having first obtained a permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city.

Sec. 9. Every physician who is attending any person or persons affected with any contagious or infectious disease shall report promptly to the Department of Health of said city the recovery or death of such person or persons so affected, and certify to said Department that the house in which such person or persons have been quarantined has been thoroughly disinfected, together with the date of such disinfection.

Sec. 10. Whenever quarantine has been established by the Department of Health, upon or in any house within said city in which any contagious or infectious disease exists, by a placard affixed to such house, such quarantine and all the provisions thereof shall be maintained until the recovery or death of the person or persons affected with any such disease has been reported to the said Department, and until the said house has been thoroughly disinfected, and until such disinfection has been approved and such placard has been removed by said Department. In the event of the occurrence of scarlet fever, the quarantine shall extend over a period of not less than three weeks from the date of the appearance of such disease.

Two weeks after the disinfection of any such house so quarantined has been approved and such quarantine has been released by the Department of Health of said city, a written permit may be issued by said department, authorizing the return and re-admission to school of any child or children resident in such house; provided, that no other case or cases of contagious or infectious disease shall have appeared in such house in the meantime.

Sec. 11. No parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child within said city shall permit such child to

be unnecessarily exposed to contagion or infection from any contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 12. Every parent, guardian or custodian of any minor or other individual within said city shall cause and procure such minor or other individual to be promptly, frequently and effectively vaccinated.

Sec. 13. No principal, teacher or other person in authority over any public or private school, academy, college or university within said city shall permit any pupil or student to enter or be enrolled in such school, academy, college or university unless he or she shall present a certificate of vaccination, signed by some physician in actual practice within said city, and the said certificate of vaccination shall be preserved and recorded by such principal, teacher or other person in authority.

Sec. 14. Every physician within said city, who shall be in professional attendance upon any person at the time or within 12 hours of the time of the death of such person shall furnish promptly to the Department of Health of said city a certificate, written in ink, setting forth the date of such death, the full name, the age, the sex, the color, the social state, the occupation, the place of birth, the place of death, the true and recognized cause of death, the duration of the disease which has caused such death, the length of residence in the city and state, and the names and birth-places of the parents of such person, together with the place of proposed interment of such dead person and the name (if known) of the undertaker who will have charge of such interment.

In the event of any death occurring within said city from any contagious or infectious disease, the physician in attendance upon the same shall furnish to the Department of Health of said city a written certificate of death, as described above, within 12 hours of the time of such death.

In the event of the occurrence of the death of any person within said city upon whom no physician has been in professional attendance at the time of or within 12 hours preceding such death, a similar written cer-

tificate, as above described, shall be furnished and signed by the coroner.

Sec. 15. No person shall retain or allow to be retained, the dead body of any human being within said city for a longer time than three days after the death of such human being, without having obtained a written permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such dead body may be retained unburied.

Provided, That in case such dead person shall have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles or diphtheria, the body of such person shall be buried within 24 hours after death.

Sec. 16. Any and every person who has discovered or seen, or who knows of the whereabouts within said city of the dead body of any human being, or of any part thereof (if such person has reason to believe that the fact of the death or of the existence or whereabouts of such dead body or of such part thereof is not known to the Department of Health of said city) shall communicate immediately to said Department the fact of such discovery, the place wherein and the time when such dead body or part thereof was discovered or seen, and the place where the same is or may be found, and any facts known to such person by which the same may be identified or the cause of death thereof ascertained.

Sec. 17. No undertaker, or any other person, shall remove for burial, shipment, or for any other purpose, whether scientific or otherwise, the dead body of any human being, within said city, or to or from said city, without first presenting to the Department of Health of said city a certificate of death (in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of this ordinance), signed by a legally practicing physician or by the coroner of the county and without obtaining therefrom a written permit so to do.

No interment or deposit of the dead body of any human being, or any other disposition thereof in any tomb, grave, vault or cemetery shall be made, within said city, without a written permit to inter, deposit or otherwise dispose of the same has first been granted by the said Department of Health; and no sexton or any

other person shall assist in, countenance or allow any such interment or deposit of any such dead body unless such permit has been granted therefor by the said Department.

Sec. 18. No physician, medical student or professor in any medical college or university or any other person within the said city shall use, obtain or receive any dead body of any human being, for dissection or for any other scientific purpose, excepting for autopsy immediately after death, which has died from Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, or diphtheria. The demonstrator of anatomy of any medical college or university, before using or receiving any dead human body for dissection or any other scientific purpose, within said city, shall certify to the Department of Health of said city the name and nature of the disease of which such human body has died and shall obtain or cause to be obtained from said Department a permit of burial for such body and shall preserve or cause to be preserved the remains of such dead body and to bury or cause the same to be properly buried in the cemetery or burying ground indicated in such permit.

Sec. 19. Every sexton, superintendent of a cemetery, or other person in charge of any cemetery or burying ground within said city, shall receive the permits issued for burials in said cemetery or burying ground, to preserve the same and to furnish to the Department of Health of said city, upon Monday of each week, a written report, upon blank forms to be furnished upon application, by said department, of all burials made or caused to be made by him.

Sec. 20. The undertaker, near relatives or any other person having charge of the funeral or burial of the dead body of any person within said city who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis or any other contagious or infectious disease, shall keep such funeral strictly private and shall permit no other person or persons excepting the immediate members of the deceased person's family who are resident at the place of death, and

the officiating clergyman or minister, to be present thereat; and shall convey such dead body directly from the place of death to the place of burial and in no other vehicle than a hearse.

Sec. 21. The undertaker, near relatives and any other person or persons within said city who shall have charge of the burial or shipment of the dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall observe and obey the following rules and regulations embodied in this section:

(a) The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall be thoroughly disinfected, and shall not be exposed to the view of any person who is not necessarily engaged in the preparation of the same for burial.

(b) The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall not be placed or kept in any receiving vault, in any cemetery or burying ground, unless such dead body shall be first enclosed in a hermetically sealed, zinc-lined or other metallic casket, and unless a written permit so to do has first been obtained from the Department of Health of said city.

(c) No dead body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, yellow fever, typhus fever, or smallpox, shall be shipped or carried into or from said city by any means or conveyance, whatsoever.

(d) In preparing for shipment the dead body of any person who has died of scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, anthrax, erysipelas, tuberculosis, puerperal fever, whooping cough, or typhoid fever, or any other contagious, infectious or communicable disease, every such body must be wrapped in a sheet thoroughly saturated with a strong solution of bichloride of mercury, in the proportion of one ounce of bichloride of mercury to a gallon of water, and incased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper, or lead (lined) coffin, or in an air-tight (iron) casket, hermetically sealed, and all enclosed in a strong, tight wooden box; or the body must be prepared for shipment by being wrapped in a sheet and disinfected by a solution of bichloride of mercury as above, and placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or

casket encased in a hermetically sealed (soldered) zinc, copper or tin case, and all enclosed in a strong outside wooden box of material not less than one inch and a half thick. Such body must not be accompanied by articles which have been exposed to the infection of the disease and shall not be shipped until after the same shall have been inspected by an inspector of the Department of Health of said city, nor until a written permit to ship such body shall have been obtained from said Department of Health.

(e) No person who has been exposed to contagion or infection from the dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease, either before or after death, shall be permitted to accompany the remains of such person in their removal to or from said city.

Sec. 22. No grave, tomb, vault or other receptacle, in which any dead body has been placed, shall be opened within said city for the purpose of exhuming or removing such dead body, unless a written permit so to do has been granted by the Department of Health, which permit shall dictate any precautions to be observed in so doing, which the said Department may deem necessary for the preservation of the public health; and no body shall be exhumed in said city by any undertaker or other person without first filing with the Department of Health a written request that such exhumation be made, signed by some person legally authorized so to do.

Sec. 23. Every grave in which any dead body shall be buried within said city shall be dug to a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the ground and of not less than four feet below the grade of any closely adjacent street.

Sec. 24. No new cemetery, burying ground, vault or tomb, for the reception and burial of dead human bodies, shall be established within said city or under the control of any organization within said city, without a permit so to do shall first have been granted by the Department of Health of said city.

Sec. 25. Every person who acts as an undertaker or as a sexton or superintendent in charge of any vault,

tomb, burying ground or cemetery, for the reception and burial of human dead, within said city, shall cause his or her name, place of residence and the title of his or her office to be registered at the office of the Department of Health.

Sec. 26. Every veterinary surgeon who is called to examine or attend professionally any animal within said city which has, or is suspected of having glanders, or farcy, or pluro-pneumonia, or hydrophobia, or tuberculosis, shall report the fact and the whereabouts of such animal promptly to the Department of Health of said city.

Sec. 27. No person shall buy, sell, keep or cause to be kept within said city any horse, ass, colt, or any other animal, which is sick with either of the diseases known as glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia, hydrophobia, or tuberculosis. Every person owning, keeping or caring for, or knowing of any animal affected with glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia, hydrophobia, or tuberculosis, shall report the fact and the whereabouts of such animal promptly to the Department of Health of said city.

Sec. 28. Any animal which is diseased with glanders or farcy or pleuro-pneumonia or hydrophobia or tuberculosis, within said city, and which has been condemned by the Department of Health of said city, shall be immediately quarantined, and shall be killed and removed so soon and in such manner as the said Department shall direct.

Sec. 29. No diseased or sickly horse, cattle, swine, sheep, dog or cat or any other animals, shall be brought into or exposed in any street, alley or public place in said city.

Sec. 30. No person shall abandon or leave in any street, alley, lot or other public place within said city any sick or injured horse or other animal. The owner of such sick or injured animal shall make provision for the care and shelter of the same, or, if such sick or injured animal shall be adjudged past recovery, the owner thereof shall kill or cause the same to be killed and removed under the directions of the Department of Health of said city.

Sec. 31. Any person who shall know of any sick or injured animal which has been abandoned or left, or which has been found upon any street, alley, lot or public place within said city without an owner, shall immediately notify the Department or Health of said city of the fact and of the whereabouts of such animal.

Sec. 32. Any sick or injured animal found or abandoned upon any street, alley, lot, or public place within said city, without an owner, which is adjudged by the Department of Health of said city and by any veterinary surgeon summoned by said Department to be past recovery, shall, after an interval of two hours, if unclaimed and uncared for by the owner thereof, be killed and removed by order of said Department.

Sec. 33. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited upon any lot or in any street, alley, lake or river or other body of water, or bury or conceal in any way, within said city, any dead animal or part thereof. The owner or other person having charge of any animal at the time of its death shall remove or cause to be removed the dead body of such animal within six hours after death, to the crematory, dump, licensed rendering factory or any other proper place, within said city, designated by the Department of Health.

Sec. 34. No owner of, agent for, or occupant of any house, store, hotel, restaurant, tannery, hide dressing or packing establishment, market or stable, nor any other person, shall accumulate, throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited, or shall pass or allow to be passed into or upon any street, alley, lot, vacant place, sidewalk, catch basin, manhole, gutter, pond, lake, river, creek or other body of water, or upon the banks thereof, within said city, any animal or vegetable matter, garbage, swill, slops, offal, butchers' waste, store sweepings, street sweepings, rubbish, refuse, manure, straw, hay, animal beddings, ashes, night soil, sewerage sludge, contents of cess-pools or privy vaults, or any other nauseous or unwholesome substance, fluid or thing.

Sec. 35. The owner, manager, proprietor, agent or occupant of any house, store, hotel, restaurant, saloon

or stable, within said city, shall provide water-tight boxes, barrels, buckets or other suitable receptacles for the reception of garbage, offal, ashes, manure and other refuse, and shall place the same upon the premises such persons may own, occupy or control in a situation as remote as possible from any surrounding dwellings and not less than 25 feet from any adjacent street; and shall empty and cleanse the same or cause the same to be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent such receptacles or the contents thereof from becoming a nuisance, or as often as the Department of Health of said city may direct; and no person shall mix any ashes with any vegetable or animal matter, garbage, swill, slops, offal, butchers' waste, store sweepings, street sweepings, rubbish, refuse, manure, straw, hay, animal bedding, night soil, sewer sludge, ordure, urine, contents of cess-pools or privy vaults, or any other nauseous or unwholesome substance, fluid or thing.

Sec. 36. Every proprietor, manager or tenant of any market, commission house, butcher shop, fruit store, fruit stand, restaurant, eating house, boarding house or hotel within said city shall make provision for and secure the daily removal of all garbage, offal or refuse which may accumulate therein, and shall keep such house, store, restaurant or hotel at all times free from offensive odors or nuisances.

Sec. 37. No person shall throw into any privy vault, sink or cess-pool within said city, any garbage, offal, swill or other household refuse, nor shall any person discharge, or cause to be discharged, into any privy vault, the slops or water running through or from any sink or drain pipe within any dwelling or other building.

Sec. 38. The owner, agent or occupant of any house, store, factory or other building or premises within said city, upon or in connection with which any privy vaults or cess-pools are maintained, shall make and keep such privy vaults and cess-pools water tight and in good repair and shall empty the same to the bottom and cleanse and disinfect the same whenever said privy vaults or cess-pools shall be or become nauseous, of-

fensive or dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Department of Health of said city may adjudge such emptying, cleansing and disinfecting to be necessary, and order the same to be done.

Sec. 39. Every owner of or agent for any house, store, hotel, factory or other building within said city, shall make connections, agreeably to the provisions of the plumbing ordinance of said city, between such building and the public sewers of said city, wherever such sewers exist in the immediately adjacent or abutting streets and whenever the Department of Health of said city shall order such sewer connection to be made, and no cess-pool shall hereafter be used, maintained or allowed to remain on any such premises which are properly connected with a sewer. And in the absence of such sewers in the immediately adjacent or abutting streets, the owner of or agent for such building shall make or cause to be made a cess-pool in connection with such building whenever the Department of Health of said city shall consider the same to be necessary, and shall order the same to be done, and in such location and of such dimension as the building inspector shall direct.

Sec. 40. The owner, agent or occupant of any house, store or other building within said city, in which any drain pipe, soil pipe or passage exists in connection with any sewer or cess-pool, shall make and keep such drain pipe, soil pipe or passage adequate for its proper purposes and free of any obstruction to the passage of such materials that may or should be put or discharged by the same.

Sec. 41. No person shall own, conduct or engage in the business, of tanning, skinning, scouring or dressing hides and leather, or in the business of glue making, or of rendering, boiling, heating, steaming, grinding or crushing animal or vegetable waste matter, meat, fat, bones or garbage, or in any other business which shall be nauseous, offensive or dangerous to the public health, within said city, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city, and then only in such place or places and under such conditions as the said

Department may require. Failure upon the part of such person or persons engaging in such business, to comply with the aforesaid conditions, shall subject such person or persons to a revocation of such permit at any time thereafter by the said Department.

Sec. 42. Every owner, agent or occupant of any building, or any part thereof, within said city, which is unfit for human habitation by reason and on account of its infection with any disease dangerous to human life or health, shall vacate such building or part thereof within such reasonable time as may be specified in a written notice to such effect, which shall be served by said Department upon such owner, agent or occupant of said building.

Sec. 43. No person shall remove or cause to be removed, cleansed or carried within said city, the contents of any privy vault or cess-pool or any offal, butcher's waste, garbage, swill, rough tallow or slaughter house refuse, or any carcass of any dead animal without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city, and it shall be the duty of such person to comply with all the requirements and conditions of such permit.

Sec. 44. No person shall perform any scavenger service by means of either carts or tanks within said city between the hours of midnight on Saturday and of midnight on Sunday; and no person shall remove the contents of any vaults or cess-pools by means of carts within said city between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 p. m. on each week day without a special permit so to do.

Sec. 45. Every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank or vessel within said city shall make and keep the same water-tight, covered and clean, and shall wash and disinfect every such cart, tank or vessel, which is used for the conveyance of night soil or cess-pool filth, at the dump or in the river adjacent thereto, each time and immediately after same is emptied.

Sec. 46. Every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank, vessel or tools within said city shall keep the same when not in actual use in a suitable barn, stable, shed or other complete enclosure, and no such cart, tank, vessel or tools shall be permitted to stand

on or remain upon any street, alley or lot when not in actual use, or within 300 feet of any private residence, school building, church building, hotel, theater, public or private hall or any public grounds or public buildings within the city of Minneapolis.

Sec. 47. Every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart or tank within said city shall submit the said cart or tank for inspection to the Department of Health of said city at least once in each month, and if the condition of the said cart or tank is not approved by said Department such owner, keeper or driver shall keep the same out of service until it is cleaned, altered or repaired.

Sec. 48. No person engaged in the removal of any refuse of whatever kind within said city shall permit or cause the same to be piled up or raked together in any street or public place for a longer time than four hours.

Sec. 49. Every person who is engaged in the removal, loading or unloading, or conveyance, within said city, of any contents of any privy vault or cess-pool, or of any offal, butcher's waste, garbage, swill, slaughter house refuse, street sweepings or of any other filthy or offensive substance, shall do the same neatly and with dispatch, and to avoid all unnecessary offense in so doing.

Sec. 50. No person shall permit or cause any vehicle carrying the contents of any privy vault or cess-pool, or any offal, garbage, swill or other filthy or offensive substance, within said city, to stand or remain before or near any building or residence or upon any street, alley, lot or other public place for any longer time than is actually required in the loading, conveyance and unloading of such materials.

Sec. 51. Every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank or vessel within said city shall keep such cart, tank or vessel in good repair, shall avoid overloading the same or spilling its contents, and shall keep a close cover over such cart, tank or vessel while driving the same upon the public streets and alleys, and if any of the contents thereof shall be spilled or

fall upon any street, walk or premises, such owner, keeper or driver thereof shall replace the same immediately and remove all traces thereof.

Sec. 52. No person shall obstruct, delay or interfere with the proper and free use of the crematory and dumps within said city or resist the keepers thereof in the proper discharge of their duties.

Sec. 53. No person shall spit or expectorate, or deposit or place any sputum, spittle, saliva, phlegm or mucus upon the floor or inside furnishings or equipments or in any place upon the outside, or upon any platform, of any street car while the same is in use upon any of the streets or highways in the City of Minneapolis, or in any manner defile or pollute the floor, furnishings, equipments or platform of any street car while in use upon any of the streets or highways of said city.

Section 53a. No person shall bring, store, sell, deliver or distribute, or cause to be brought, stored, sold, delivered or distributed, within the limits of the City of Minneapolis, any ice for domestic use or cooling purposes within said city which shall have been formed or produced by the freezing of unwholesome, impure or contaminated water, or water the use of which would be deleterious to health. And no person shall, within or without the limits of the City of Minneapolis, cut, harvest, or in any way obtain any ice intended for domestic use or cooling purposes within said city, in or from any river, stream, lake or other body of water, the waters of which are unwholesome, impure or contaminated, or the use of which would be deleterious to health. No person shall cut, harvest, or in any way obtain, within or without the City of Minneapolis, any ice intended for domestic use or cooling purpose within the limits of said city, without first having obtained a permit so to do from the city council.

*Sec. 53a passed Dec. 20, 1897.

Sec. 54. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the Municipal Court of the City of Minneapolis, be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty

dollars (\$50.00), or in case of default in the payment of such fine be imprisoned not to exceed thirty days.

Sec. 55. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed June 25th, 1897.

General Law Concerning Contagious Diseases.

CHAPTER 133—S. F. NO. 548.

An ACT relating to posting notices by commissioners of health and health officers on houses and buildings in which are persons sick with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, scarlatina or other infectious, pestilential or epidemic disease.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health and health officer of the several cities, towns, villages and boroughs of the state to cause a notice, written or printed in large letters, to be posted or placed on or near any house or building within the territory over which the board or department of health of which he is a member has jurisdiction, and in which is or are any person or persons affected or sick with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, scarlatina or any infectious, pestilential or epidemic disease, upon which notice shall be written or printed the name of such disease, and an order by such health commissioner or health officer, forbidding any person or persons, except medical attendants or spiritual advisers, from going to or leaving such house, building or premises.

No person or persons shall deface, alter, mutilate, destroy, tear down or remove any such notice posted as aforesaid without the permission of the commissioner of health or health officer who posted the same; and the occupant and person having possession or control of any house or building upon which such notice shall be placed or posted as aforesaid shall,

within twenty-four (24) hours after the destruction or removal of any notice placed or posted on his house or building as aforesaid, notify the commissioner of health or proper health officer of such destruction or removal of the notice.

The fact of the alteration, destruction or removal of any such notice shall be prima facie evidence that such notice was so altered, destroyed or removed, as the case may be, by the occupant and person having possession and control of the house or building on which such notice was placed or posted.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or fail to perform any of the duties imposed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), or, in default thereof, by imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1897.

Concerning Garbage and Manure.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to certain nuisances," approved August 17th, 1877, as subsequently amended.

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section three (3) of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to certain nuisances," approved August 17th, 1877, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. That no person or persons, shall, within the limits of said city, leave or deposit in the ground

covered up with earth or any other material, the contents of any privy vault or other vault, or excavation containing ordure or any other filth, or any garbage or decaying vegetable matter or refuse, or any dead animal or animal matter, and no person shall use manure of any kind, either with or without a covering of dirt, to fill in any excavation upon or to raise any lot or tract of ground within the City of Minneapolis."

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed Aug. 11th, 1896.

Inspector of Meats and Provisions

AN ORDINANCE.

To create the office of Inspector of Meats, Fish and other provisions, and to define his duties.

(Approved April 11, 1885; as Amended April 9, 1888, and March 30, 1893.)

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created the office of Inspector of Meats and Provisions, the duties of which office shall be performed by an Inspector of Meats and Provisions, to be appointed by the City Council upon nominations to be made by the Department of Health of the city. Such Inspector of Meats and Provisions shall perform and discharge all his duties as such Inspector under the direction, supervision and control of the Department of Health of the City of Minneapolis; and it shall be the duty of such Inspector to inspect all meats, fish, oysters, birds or fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk and other provisions produced or prepared in, or brought into the City of Minneapolis, designed for human food, and held or exposed for sale or other disposition as such food, within the City of Minneapolis, in any public or pri-

vate market, stall, shop, store, restaurants and hotels, or other places; or by any vendor or street hawker or other individual.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of such Inspector to visit, at frequent intervals, each public and private market, stall, shop, store, warehouse and storehouse in said city, and each and all carts, wagons, sleighs and vehicles of vendors or street hawkers, in, at, or about which any meat, fish, oysters, birds or fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions are kept, held or carried for sale or other disposition, as human food, and examine and carefully inspect all such meat, fish, oysters, birds or fowl, vegetables, fruit, milk or provisions.

And if any unhealthy, unwholesome or deleterious meat, fish, oysters, birds or fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk, or other provisions so intended for sale or other disposition as human food, be found in or about any such public or private market, stall, shop, store, warehouse or storehouse, or in any cart, wagon, sleigh or other vehicle of vendors or street hawkers, to at once give the person in charge of the same for the time being, notice to at once remove the same out of said city, or to such place as such Inspector shall direct, or to destroy the same.

Whereupon said person, in whose custody and possession the same shall have been found to be, shall at once remove the same out of said city or to such place as said Inspector shall direct, or destroy the same, as may be so directed by said Inspector.

And said Inspector shall do and perform such other duties as may be required of him by said City Council, by ordinance or resolution.

And if any such person to whom such notice has been so given by said Inspector, shall fail to at once so remove the same out of said city, or to such place as said Inspector shall direct, or to destroy the same if so directed, he shall be subject to a fine of not to exceed twenty dollars, and in default may be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 3. It shall also be the duty of said Inspector to personally inspect and examine into the sanitary condition of each public and private market, stall,

shop, store, warehouse, storehouse, cart, wagon, sleigh or other vehicle in, on or about which any such meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, market or other provisions, are kept, held or offered for sale as such human food, and into the condition of the same as to cleanliness and wholesomeness as a place or places for keeping such food for sale or other disposition or storage.

And shall see to it that they and each of them are always and constantly kept and maintained in a clean, wholesome and thoroughly sanitary condition.

And in case said Inspector shall find any such public or private market, stall, shop, storehouse, warehouse, cart, wagon, sleigh or other vehicle, in an unclean or unwholesome condition, he shall notify the person in charge thereof, for the time being, to clean and purify the same, so as to put the same in a clean, wholesome and proper sanitary condition within ten hours from the time of such notice.

As amended by penalty ordinance approved April 9th, 1888.

And if such person so in charge thereof, shall not so put the same in a clean, wholesome and proper sanitary condition within such time, then such person so in charge thereof shall be subject to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, and in default may be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Inspection of Meats, Etc.

AN ORDINANCE

To regulate the Inspection of Meats, Fish and Other Provisions.

Approved April 11, 1885. As amended April 9, 1888, and March 25, 1898.)

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That no meat, fish, oysters, birds or fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions of any kind, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, nor any part of any animal or fish that died by accident or from disease, shall be brought into the City of Minneapolis, or offered or held for sale as such human food at any public or private market, store, stall, storehouse, or in any other place in said city, by any person.

Sec. 2. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the City of Minneapolis, or hold, or have in his possession, or expose or offer for sale for human food, any calf or pig less than five (5) weeks old, or any lamb less than eight (8) weeks old, or any beef known as "stripped beef"; and no person shall have in his possession, or hold, or expose or offer for sale in the City of Minneapolis, the meat or carcass of any calf or pig, which calf or pig shall have been less than five (5) weeks old when slaughtered, or of any lamb which shall have been less than eight (8) weeks old when slaughtered, or any beef known as "stripped beef." And no person shall bring or cause to be brought into the City of Minneapolis, or hold, or sell, or offer for sale as human food in said city, any meager, sickly, unhealthy or unwholesome fish, bird or fowl.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Meats and Provisions, or other Inspectors appointed for the purpose, upon discovering any meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions offered or held for sale, within the City

some, or from any cause unfit for human food, to at once notify the person in whose possession the same is found, to at once remove the same out of said city or to such place in said city as said Inspector may designate, or destroy the same if so directed by said Inspector.

And on failure to remove or destroy the same, as so directed, such person shall be guilty of a breach of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. Every person keeping, maintaining or being in charge of any public or private market, stall, shop, store, warehouse, storehouse, cart, wagon, sleigh or other vehicle in, on or about which any meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions are held, kept, stored or offered for sale or other disposition, shall keep such public or private market, stall, shop, warehouse, storehouse, cart, wagon, stall or other vehicle in a clean, pure and wholesome condition.

And if any such person shall allow or permit the same to be, become or remain unclean, impure or unwholesome, he shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any fish, meat, birds, fowls, vegetables, milk, or other article intended for human food, being brought, sold or offered for sale, or being in any market, public or private, in said city, or in possession of street vendors or hawkers, or other person, and not being sound, healthy or wholesome for such food, to forthwith report such facts, and the particulars relating thereto, to the said Inspector or Inspectors.

Sec. 6. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment in the city workhouse or county jail for a period not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Inspection of Bread.

AN ORDINANCE

To establish a standard loaf of bread, to provide for its manufacture in a clean and wholesome manner, and to provide for its inspection.

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. All bread offered or exposed for sale in the City of Minneapolis shall be of good and wholesome materials and sold by avoirdupois weight. All loaves of bread so offered or exposed for sale shall be single or double loaves of standard size, as hereinafter provided. Each single loaf of such bread shall weigh not less than sixteen (16) ounces avoirdupois. Each double loaf of such bread shall weigh not less than thirty-two (32) ounces avoirdupois.

Provided, That any baker or firm may manufacture and deliver to special customers for consumption at their places of business or homes, loaves of any desired shape or weight over one pound, if plainly marked with the true weight of each loaf.

Sec. 2. Every loaf of bread made, baked or manufactured for sale, or offered for sale, or sold in the City of Minneapolis, shall be marked with a legible stamp, tag or impression bearing the name of the maker and his place of business, giving name of city, street and number.

Sec. 3. No baker or other person or persons shall make, bake or manufacture for sale, or offer or expose for sale, or sell, or cause or procure to be sold, in the City of Minneapolis, any loaf or loaves of bread contrary to the provisions of this ordinance; and every baker or other person dealing in bread in said city shall keep his bakery, shop, store, building or other place of business, wherein bread is made, baked, kept or exposed for sale, in a clean, wholesome and sanitary condition.

Sec. 4. The City Council shall appoint an Inspector of Bread on nominations to be made by the

Department of Health of the city, and it shall be the duty of such Inspector of Bread to act under the direction, supervision and control of the Department of Health of the City of Minneapolis, to see that all the provisions of this ordinance are strictly complied with, and for that purpose shall at frequent intervals make visits to all bakeries, stores, shops, warehouses or other buildings in which bread is baked, made, offered or exposed for sale, and inspect the sanitary condition of each place visited, and the quality of ingredients used, and the weight of the finished goods on hand, and shall see that each and all such places are constantly kept and maintained in a clean, wholesome and thoroughly sanitary condition. Said Inspector and his assistants and deputies shall have authority to stop and inspect or cause to be inspected any wagon or cart used in delivering bread, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. Any loaf or loaves of bread made, baked or offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, shall be subject to confiscation, and it shall be the duty of any authorized Inspector or other officer of the City of Minneapolis, who discovers any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, to order and cause all such bread to be confiscated and turned over to the proper authorities of the city to be used for the benefit of the poor of the City of Minneapolis.

Sec. 6. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

Sec. 7. All ordinances heretofore passed and in force relating to the subject of bread inspection are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

General Laws, 1895.

[Authorizing Milk and Dairy Inspection Ordinance.]

CHAPTER 203.

An act relating to the inspection of milk and of dairies and of dairy herds and to provide for the licensing and regulation of the sale of milk in cities.

“Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

“Section 1. The City Council of any city may by ordinance provide for the inspection of milk and of dairies and of dairy herds kept for the production of milk within its limits, and issue licenses for which no fee shall be charged, for the sale of milk within its limits and regulate the same, and may authorize and empower the board of health to enforce all laws and ordinances relating to the production and sale of milk and the inspection of dairies and dairy herds producing milk for sale or consumption within such city and to appoint such inspectors, experts and chemists as are necessary for the proper enforcement of such laws and ordinances, their compensation to be fixed by the City Council, and such inspectors, experts and chemists shall be possessed of such necessary powers within the limits of such city as shall be prescribed by ordinance, but no such ordinance shall conflict with any law of this state.

“Sec. 2. Nothing in this act contained shall affect or interfere with any of the powers and duties conferred upon the State Dairy and Food Commissioner or his deputies and agents by any law of this state.

“Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

“Approved April 26, 1895.”

Milk and Dairy Inspection.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an ordinance entitled: "An ordinance to provide for the inspection of milk, dairies and dairy herds, and to license and regulate the sale of milk in the City of Minneapolis," passed June 14th, 1895, and approved June 1st, 1895. (As amended further Dec. 20, 1897.)

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the inspection of milk, dairies, and dairy herds, and to license and regulate the sale of milk in the City of Minneapolis," passed June 14th, 1895, and approved June 21st, 1895, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. No person shall sell any milk within the City of Minneapolis without first having obtained a license so to do in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any person desiring a license to sell milk in said city shall first make application for such license to the City Council by filing with the Commissioner of Health for presentation by him to the City Council an application in writing, which application shall state fully and explicitly:

First—The full name and place of residence of said applicant.

Second—The exact location or place from which said applicant obtains his milk, and if the applicant is not a producer of milk, then the name of the person from whom he obtains his milk for sale.

Third—If said applicant is a producer of milk, the number of cows in his dairy herd, and if not a producer of milk, the number of cows in the dairy herd of the person from whom he obtains his milk.

Fourth—The manner in which said applicant intends to dispose of his milk when licensed, according to the provisions of this ordinance.

Such application shall be signed by the applicant, and when received by the Commissioner of Health shall

be placed on file and the name of such applicant shall be entered in a book of registration kept for such purpose. The filing of such application for a license shall authorize such applicant to continue the prosecution of his business until the City Council takes official action thereon, and either issues a license to such applicant for the sale of milk or refuse so to do.

Any such applicant, or any person from whom such applicant obtains his milk, shall permit the City of Minneapolis, through the Department of Health of said city to inspect the dairy and dairy herd of such applicant or the dairy and dairy herd of the person from whom such applicant obtains his milk, and any refusal on the part of such applicant, or the person from whom such applicant obtains his milk, to permit such inspection, shall be ground for a refusal by the City Council to issue a license to such applicant.

Sec. 3. Upon the filing of such application with the Commissioner of Health of said City, as provided in the preceding section, the Commissioner of Health, or the veterinarian of the Department of Health, or an authorized inspector of said Department of Health, shall inspect the dairy and dairy herd of such applicant, or the dairy and dairy herd of the person from whom such applicant obtains his milk for sale within said City, without unnecessary delay; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to cause to be made by the veterinarian of the Department of Health, or under his direction and supervision, an examination of each and every animal producing milk for sale or consumption within said City and belonging to or controlled by said applicant or the person from whom said applicant obtains his milk, for the purpose of detecting the presence or absence of tuberculosis, or any other contagious or infectious disease; and the said veterinarian of the Department of Health, in making such inspection and examination is hereby authorized to use what is commonly known as the 'tuberculin' test as a diagnostic agent for the detection of tuberculosis in such animal. After such examination and inspection of the dairies and dairy herds, as hereinbefore provided, the Department of Health shall tag each and every animal so examined, which tag shall be of such a character as

to afford a permanent record of such examination, and the result of the same as regards the presence or absence of an infectious or contagious disease.

Thereupon the Commissioner of Health, of said City, shall present such application with a report to the City Council, which report shall contain the result of the examination and inspection of the dairy and dairy herd of such applicant or of the dairy and dairy herd of the person from whom applicant obtains his milk for sale in said City and said Commissioner of Health shall also state in such report what disposition, if any, has been made by such applicant, or the person from whom such applicant obtains his milk, of the cows and animals which were found to be affected with any contagious or infectious disease, if any, and whether or no any diseased animals are used by such applicant or the person from whom such applicant obtains his milk, for the production of milk for sale and consumption within said city.

Sec. 4. The City Council shall thereupon, after proper investigation, whether from a consideration of such report or from other sources, adjudge and determine what applicants may be entitled to obtain a license from the City of Minneapolis to sell milk within said city, and shall thereupon expressly designate by resolution the names of such applicants as may be entitled to a license to sell milk under the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to issue a license, for which no fee shall be charged, to sell milk within the City of Minneapolis, to each applicant named in such resolution as entitled to such a license. Such license shall be signed by the Commissioner of Health, and shall be valid and effective for the period of one year from and after the date of its issuance., and no longer; provided, however, that such license may be revoked for cause, according to the provisions of Section Sixteen (16), Chapter Four (4), of the City Charter of the City of Minneapolis.

Each licensee shall cause his name and his place of business and the number of his license to be legibly placed in a conspicuous place on the outer side of all carriages, wagons, sleighs or other vehicles used by

him in the distribution or sale of milk, and all licensees who sell milk from stores or shops shall keep such license constantly posted in a conspicuous place upon the wall of the room within which such sale of milk is carried on.

Sec. 6. No person shall within the limits of the City of Minneapolis offer or expose for sale or sell or deliver for sale or consumption any unclean, impure, unhealthy, unwholesome, or adulterated milk.

No person shall keep cows for the production of milk for sale or consumption within the City of Minneapolis in an over-crowded condition, or in stables which are not properly ventilated, or which are filthy from an accumulation of animal refuse, or from any other cause; nor shall milk for such purposes be drawn from cows which are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness, or from cows which are affected with tuberculosis or any other form of disease, or from cows which are fed, either wholly or in part, upon distillery waste or brewery grains, or the waste of vinegar factories, in a fermented condition, or upon any other form of food which will produce milk which is unhealthy or unwholesome, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome; and all milk thus produced is hereby declared to be unclean, impure, unhealthy, and unwholesome milk; and any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatever not natural or normal constituents of milk; or to have been deprived, either wholly or in part, of any constituent, naturally or normally, contained in milk, or which is shown to contain more than eighty-seven (87) per centum of water fluids, or less than (13) per centum of milk solids, of which less than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) per centum shall be fat, is hereby declared to be adulterated milk.

Sec. 7. No person shall within the City of Minneapolis have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale or consumption, in any store or place of business, or from any wagon, sleigh, cart or other vehicle used in distributing or selling milk, any milk from which cream has been removed, or milk commonly known as 'skimmed

milk" without first marking the can or package containing said milk, and from which said milk is delivered to the purchaser or consumer with the words "skimmed milk" in large, plain black letters, each letter being at least one inch high and one-half inch wide, said words to be on the top or sides of the said can or package in such a position as to be easily seen when such milk is sold and delivered.

Sec. 8. In order to carry out the provisions and purposes of this ordinance, the Commissioner of Health and all other officials, inspectors and employes of the Department of Health shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any person licensed, under the provisions of this ordinance, to examine and inspect the dairy and dairy herd of such licensee, and they shall also have the right to enter upon or into the premises of any person from whom such licensee obtains his milk for sale in said City, to inspect and examine the dairy and dairy herd of such person; and any refusal upon the part of said licensee or upon the part of the person from whom such licensee obtains his milk to allow such entry and inspection as may be required by this ordinance, shall be followed by a revocation of the license of such person.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to cause the dairies and dairy herds of all licensees and the dairies and dairy herds of the persons from whom such licensees obtain their milk, to be inspected from time to time, and if the conditions which are required as a prerequisite to obtaining a license under the provisions of this ordinance are not constantly maintained, then it shall be his duty to make a report to the City Council and such recommendations in regard thereto as he may deem proper.

Sec. 10. The Board of Health may appoint, subject to the approval of the City Council, and at such compensation as may be fixed by the City Council, such additional inspectors or employes as are necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, and it is hereby made the duty of the Commissioner of Health, and all other officials, inspectors and employes of the Department of Health to enforce the provisions of all ordinances of said City, and all other

laws of the State relating to the sale and production of milk within said City, and the inspection of dairies and dairy herds producing milk for sale within said City.

Sec. 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the municipal court of said city, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or shall be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 12. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed March 20th, 1896.

Smoke.

AN ORDINANCE.

Amending an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance declaring the emission of dense smoke within the City of Minneapolis a public nuisance, and prohibiting the same," approved February 16th, 1894.

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance declaring the emission of dense smoke within the City of Minneapolis a public nuisance and prohibiting the same," approved February 16th, 1894, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The emission of dense smoke from the smoke stack of any locomotive or engine or from the smoke stack of any stationary engine, or from the smoke stack or chimney of any building anywhere within the City of Minneapolis shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2. The owner or owners of any locomotive engine and the general manager, superintendent, yard-master or other officer of any railroad company having charge or control of the operation of any locomotive

engine, and the person or persons employed as engineer or fireman in operating such locomotive engine, who shall cause, permit or allow dense smoke to issue or be emitted from the smoke stack of any such locomotive engine within the City of Minneapolis, shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a public nuisance and of violating the provisions of this Ordinance.

"Sec. 3. The owner, lessee or occupant of any building, and the fireman, engineer or any other person having charge or control of any furnace or stationary engine who shall cause, permit or allow dense smoke to issue or be emitted from the smoke stack or chimney of any such building, or from the smoke stack or chimney connected with any such furnace or stationary engine within the City of Minneapolis, shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a public nuisance and of violating the provisions of this Ordinance.

"Sec. 4. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the Municipal Court of said City, for every such offense, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$100, and may be imprisoned until such fine is paid, not exceeding 90 days.

"Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health and Superintendent of Police to cause this Ordinance to be enforced and to cause to be prosecuted all persons violating the same."

Sec. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed September 25th, 1895.

Removal of Garbage.

AN ORDINANCE.

To compel the owner or occupant of any lot or parcel of land owned or occupied by him in the City of Minneapolis to remove therefrom, at his own expense, all such substances as the Department of Health shall direct, and in case of his default so to do to authorize the removal or destruction thereof, and to assess the expense of such removal or destruction on the property from or upon which the same shall be removed or destroyed.

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—The owner or occupant of any lot or parcel of land in the City of Minneapolis shall, at his own expense, remove or cause to be removed from the lot or parcel of land owned or occupied by him any and all substances which the Department of Health of said city shall determine to be a nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness, whenever and within 24 hours after the said Department of Health shall direct and notify such owner or occupant to so remove such substance or substances from the lot or parcel of land owned or occupied by him; and in case of the default, failure, neglect or refusal of such owner or occupant to remove or cause to be removed any such substance or substances from the lot or parcel of land owned or occupied by him within 24 hours after being directed and notified so to do by said Department of Health, the Commissioner of Health, of said city shall, and he is hereby authorized to, at once proceed to cause all such substance or substances to be destroyed or removed from the lot or parcel of land of such owner or occupant upon which such substance or substances exist, and at the expense of such owner or occupant; and in case of the failure of such owner or occupant to forthwith pay the expense of such destruction or removal by said Commissioner of Health of any substance or substances existing on the lot or parcel of land of such owner or occupant as herein provided, the cost and expense of such destruction or removal shall be a lien upon the lot or parcel of land

from or on which such substance or substances shall have been removed or destroyed by said Commissioner of Health, and such cost and expense shall be assessed against and levied as a special assessment on the lot or parcel of land from or upon which such substance or substances shall have been so removed or destroyed by said Commissioner of Health. It shall be the duty of said Commissioner of Health on or before the 8th day of August of each year, to report to the City Council a list of the lots and parcels from or on which any substance or substances have been removed or destroyed by him pursuant to this ordinance during the preceeding year, giving in such a report a proper description of each lot or parcel of land from or on which such removal or destruction of any substance has been made as herein provided, the time when the Department of Health directed the same to be removed, the day on which the owner or occupant was notified to remove the same, the name of the person serving such notice, the place and manner of such service and the date on which such substance was removed or destroyed by said Commissioner of Health, which report shall be filed with and preserved by the City Clerk of said city; and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to prepare and present to the City Council an assessment roll or assessment rolls for all such cost and expense of removal and destruction by said Commissioner of Health of substances from or on lot and parcels therein described during the preceeding year which assessment roll or rolls may be substantially in the following form:

The City Council of the City of Minneapolis doth hereby assess and levy upon and against the several lots and parcels of land below described the respective sum of money set opposite each lot or parcel. This assessment is made to defray the expense of the removal or destruction from or on each lot or parcel of land below described, of substances determined by the Department of Health of said city, to be a nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, which substances the respective owners or occupants of said lots or parcels have failed and neglected to remove as directed by the Department of Health of said City, and which have been removed

or destroyed by the Commissioner of Health of said city since the _____ day of _____ A. D. 18____. The amount assessed and levied upon each of said lots and parcels of land is the actual cost and expense of the removal therefrom or destruction thereon of said substances by said Commissioner of Health.

Name of Owner (if known)	Description of Land	Lot	Block	Amount \$ Cts.

Done at a meeting of the City Council this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18____.

President of the Council.

Attest:

City Clerk.

Section 2. Any owner or occupant of any lot or parcel of land in the City of Minneapolis who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the Municipal Court of said City, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$25, or upon default in the payment of such fine be imprisoned not to exceed 20 days.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed June 11th, 1897.

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