

ORDINANCE NO. 34

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of Borough of Clymer.

An Ordinance to approve the plan of organization of the Board of Health of Clymer Borough, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, and the Sanitary Regulations adopted by said Board.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Council of the aforesaid Borough, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the following plan or organization and rules governing the same by the Board of Health of Clymer Borough and the following Sanitary Regulations proposed by said Board be and the same are hereby adopted and approved.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed. In compliance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 11th, 1893 (or May 29, 1907) the Board of Health of the Borough of Clymer does hereby establish and formally declare the following Rules and Regulations, to which amendments and additions may at any time hereafter be made and published, as the sanitary condition of the Borough may demand.

Organization and Rules

Rule 1. The stated Meetings of this board shall be held on the first Wednesday of each month. The annual meeting shall be held on the first Wednesday of December of each and every year.

Rule 2. A majority of the members present shall constitute a quorum.

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Rule 3. Any member absenting himself, without reasonable excuse, shall be fined \$1.00.

Rule 4. The duties of the officers shall be those set forth in the act of May 11, 1893.

Rule 5. The salary of the secretary shall be \$6.25 per quarter, payable quarterly.

Rule 6. The salary of the Health Officer shall be 25¢ per hour for the time actually consumed in the discharge of his duties, payable quarterly.

Rule 7. To alter any rules herein set forth shall require a motion, at two regular meetings before adoption, to be adopted by a majority vote of the Board.

REGULATIONS

Section 1. Any and every person who creates, continues or maintains any nuisance, so adjudged by the Board of Health within this Borough, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and shall be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy thereof.

Section 2. No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter or organic waste substances or any kind shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch or gutter or public place within the limits of this Borough, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter, shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining outbuildings or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

Section 3. No person or persons, without the consent of the Board of Health, shall build or use any slaughter house within the limits of this Borough. Every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building, wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been, or are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market to be thoroughly cleansed, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours, after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork save floors, and counters, in the building, place or premises as aforesaid thoroughly painted with waterproof material, and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be constructed on an impermeable material, with adequate provisions for thorough cleansing. The drainage under no circumstances shall be discharged or allowed to flow into any stream or other source of the water supply without purification.

Section 4. No blood-pit, dung-pit, offal-pit, or privy-well shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house. Anyone offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejudicial to public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within ten days from the date of notice.

Section 5. The owners, agents or occupiers of all slaughter-houses are required, during the months of June, July, August and September to distribute, twice in each week, a quantity of lime sufficient to prevent any offensive odor about their premises. Neither the washings or drainage from the slaughter-house shall be permitted to flow into any stream or other source of water supply without first being subjected to purification.

Section 6. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this Borough any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive odors, gases, smoke or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather, chemicals, fertilizers, or gas without the permit of the Board of Health, and all such establishments shall be kept clean so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious or waste substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any stream or other source of water-supply, street, road or public place. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use the most approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases, and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operative employed therein.

Section 7. The business of bone or animal boiling shall not be allowed, unless the establishment is walled in and the business so conducted as to prevent justifiable complaint of its being a nuisance.

Section 8. No bone-boiling establishment or depositories of dead animals shall be kept or erected in or near a thickly inhabited neighborhood.

Section 9. The floors of all bone-boiling establishments and depositories for dead animals shall be constructed of some impermeable material with adequate provision for drainage; and all such establishments shall have such a water-supply as will enable thorough cleanliness to be maintained. Drainage from such establishments must under no circumstances be discharged or allowed to flow into any stream or other source of water supply, without first being subjected to purification.

Section 10. The boiling of bones of dead animals, and similar processes shall be so conducted as to prevent offensive effluvia.

Section 11. No pigpen shall be built or maintained in the Borough except by permission of the Board of Health. No pigpen shall be built or maintained within one hundred feet of any stream or other source of water-supply, or within one hundred feet of any street or inhabited house. The floor or floors of the same shall be constructed of some impermeable material, with adequate provision for drainage and cleansing. All filth accumulating in or about the same shall be removed at least once a week and oftener if so ordered, and on failure of any owner or occupier of such premises to do so, then the same shall be done by the Board at the expense of the owner.

Section 11½ No person shall be permitted to erect or build any stable within twenty-five feet of any street or streets in the Borough. Any person violating this section shall pay a fine or penalty of fifty dollars and ten dollars additional for each day said stable is allowed to remain.

Section 12. All stables must be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. All accumulations of manure shall be disposed of as to prevent noxious odors, and such accumulations shall be screened from flies. Not over two loads of horse or cow manure shall be allowed to accumulate on any premises within the Borough limits.

Section 13. No privy-vault, cesspool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cess-pool stable or sink is drained, unless it is water tight, shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any stream or other source of water supply. Earth privies and earth closets, with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, must have sufficient dry earth or coal ashes used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the contents.

Section 14. All privy-vaults, earth-vaults, earth privies, cess-pools, or reservoirs, as above named, shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, once in the spring, not later than the 15th of May, and once in the autumn, not earlier than the 15th of October. From the 15th of May to the fifteenth of October of each year, they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents, once a week, an adequate amount of some approved disinfectant.

Section 15. No sewer drain shall empty into any stream or other source of water supply, within the jurisdiction of this Borough. All sewer drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this Borough.

Section 16. No plumbing shall be installed in the Borough of Clymer, except under the direction of a master plumber and all plumbing shall be so constructed and maintained as to insure its sanitary condition.

Section 17. The following diseases are hereby declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz: Astrinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), chicken pox, cholera, (asiatic or epidemic), diphtheria, (diphtheretic croup, diphtheretic sore throat), epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, german measles, glanders (farcy), hydrophobia (rabies), leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, pneumonia (true), prurperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis (specify form), typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

Section 18. Every physician who shall know that any person, requiring his or her services professionally, is suffering from any of the above named cases, shall forthwith make report in writing to the Board of Health upon blanks to be furnished for that purpose by the Board. In case of smallpox, in addition to the card report, the Secretary of the Board of Health shall be immediately notified, and he shall immediately notify the State Department of Health. Houses from which cases of variola or varioloid are reported shall be placarded as smallpox. Houses from which cases of membranous croup or diphtheretic croup are reported shall be placarded as diphtheria.

Section 19. The report-personally signed by the physician shall be dated and shall state the occupation, country nativity, age, sex, color, street address of the patient, the disease from which the patient is suffering, the date of onset, the name and occupation of the householder, the number of school children living in the house and the school attended.

Section 20. Whenever any house-holder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street and number, or location of the house.

Section 21. Upon receipt by the Board of Health of a report of the existance of any of the following diseases, one or more placards bearing the name of the disease shall be placed in a conspicuous place or placed upon the premises within which disease appears, viz: Mumps, chickenpox, cholera, diphtheria, german measles, measles, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), scarlet fever, small pox, typhoid fever and whooping cough. In the case of hotels and lodging, boarding or tenement houses, in addition to the foregoing provisions a placard shall be placed upon, or near all entrances to the apartment in which the sick person is located. The following diseases require absolute quarantine: Bubonic plague, cholera, leprosy, smallpox, and yellow fever, and the quarantine shall be continued until raised by an authorized agent of the Board of Health. Absolute quarantine includes first, absolute prohibition of entrance to or exit from a building or conveyance except by officers or attendants authorized by the health authorities and placing guards, if necessary, to enforce this prohibition; second, the posting of a warning placard stating the name of the disease in a conspicuous place or places on the outside of the building or conveyance; third, the prohibition of the passing out of any object or material from the quarantined house or conveyance; fourth, provision for conveying the necessities of life, under certain restrictions to those in quarantine. The following diseases require modified quarantine: Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and relapsing fever.

Modified quarantine includes first, prohibition of entrance and exit, in absolute quarantine, except against certain members of the family authorized by the health authorities to pass in and out under certain definite restrictions; second, the placing of a placard as before; third, isolation of patient and attendant; fourth, prohibition of the carrying out of any object or material unless the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected. The wage earner only is allowed, under modified quarantine to continue work; provided he at no time comes in contact with the patient, and that he has an outer room set apart where he can change his outer clothing and disinfect exposed surfaces.

In permitting householders and wage earners to continue work when cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, (spotted fever), measles and german measles appear on the premises it shall be understood that such person shall not be employed in an establishment maintaining the production, sale or manufacture of fabrics, candy, food, products or cigars. If so employed, he shall have the privilege of leaving the premises up to the time of the recovery of the last patient and the disinfection of the household. Failure to observe the rules of modified quarantine will result in the absolute quarantine over the whole household.

The period of quarantine in cases of diphtheria shall be 21 days from onset; of scarlet fever 30 days from onset, but no case shall under any circumstances be released until the physician has certified in writing that desquamation has entirely ceased; of small pox 30 days from onset, to which shall be added in each case such additional time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the attending physician for the complete recovery of the patient.

Section 22. Members of any household in which chickenpox, mumps, or whooping cough exists, shall abstain from attending places of amusement, public worship or education, and as far as possible from visiting other private houses.

Section 23. The head of a family occupying any house, apartment or premises, or the proprietor of any hotel, boarding or lodging or tenement house, upon or near which placard or placards are placed, shall not remove, deface, cover up, or destroy such placard or placards nor shall other persons unauthorized by the Board, remove, deface, cover up or destroy such placard or placards, and if through accident, atmospheric conditions or other agencies said placard or placards are destroyed, removed or defaced, the householder or proprietor shall at once notify the Board of Health of the fact.

Section 24. No person shall let or hire any house, or room in a house, in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and for the purposes of this section the keeper of a hotel, inn or other place for the reception of lodgers, shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, inn or house.

Section 25. Premises on which are located any of the following diseases will not be placarded or quarantined unless there are unusual conditions which require it for the protection of the public health, viz: Erysipelas, hydrophobia, pneumonia, tuberculosis, puerperal fever, tetanus, or trachoma.

Section 26. Upon the removal to a hospital or other place or upon the discharge by recovery or death of any person or persons who have suffered from anthrax, bubonic plague, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), cholera, diphtheria, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, leprosy, or tuberculosis, the premises where said diseases existed, together with the bedding, clothing, and other articles exposed to infection shall be disinfected by the Board of Health.

Section 27. No child or other person belonging to, or residing with the family, or any person residing in the same house in which any person may be located who is suffering from cholera, smallpox, (variola) scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, croup, membranous croup, or leprosy shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school in said municipalities, and all principals, Sunday school superintendants or other persons in charge of such schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such children and persons from said schools, such exclusion to continue for a period of thirty days following

the discharge by recovery or death of the person last affected in said house or family, or his or her removal to a hospital, and the thorough disinfection of the premises, and all such children or other persons as aforesaid, before being permitted to attend or return to school, shall furnish to said principal or medical attendant of said children or persons, or by a physician to be designated by the health authorities of said municipalities setting forth that the health authorities may by rule or regulation provide that such certificate shall only be given by a person to be designated by such authorities and in such case no other certificate shall be recognized.

Section 28. No child or other person who is suffering from epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, (spotted fever), whooping cough, measles, german measles, mumps, or chicken pox shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school; and all principals, Sunday school superintendents or other persons in charge of such schools are hereby required to exclude any and all such children and persons from said schools prior to the receipt of a certificate of disinfection issued by the Health Officer following the receipt of the physician's certificate of recovery and request for disinfection. Other persons living in households where the diseases mentioned in this section exist, may be readmitted to school at the end of twenty-one days from the date of onset of the disease, if well, and if they have not been exposed to the sick for that length of time, provided they present a certificate of disinfection issued by the Health Officer. Pupils actually affected with the following diseases shall be excluded from school during the existence of the disease and shall be re-admitted upon the physician's certificate attesting to the recovery of the patient; viz: Tonsillitis, scabies pediculosis, capitis, pediculosis corporis, tinea, circinata, impetigo contagiosa, favus, acute contagious conjunctivitis, trachoma and erysipelas.

Section 29. All Directors, Principals, Superintendents, Teachers or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to school under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a registered physician setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox, provided, however, that where two unsuccessful attempts at vaccination have been made and certified to by a physician, the child before being admitted to school, shall be vaccinated without cost, by or in the presence of the physician of the Board of Health or someone deputized by the Board for that purpose. Following such an attempt, even though unsuccessful, an order shall be issued on vaccination form No. by the physician of the Board of Health or by the deputy, requiring the admission of the child to school, such order to be valid for the period of one year only. Provided: further, that in case the attending physician certifies that the physical condition of the child is such as would render the performance of vaccination injurious or unjustifiable, the physician of the Board of Health shall examine the child, and, if in the opinion of the physician of the Board, vaccination is inadvisable, an order shall be issued by him on vaccination form No. requiring the admission of the child to school, such order to be valid for the period of one year.

Section 30. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases requiring absolute or modified quarantine, shall not remain unburied for a longer period of time than thirty-six hours, after death, unless special permission may be granted by the Health authorities extending the time during which said body may remain unburied for special and satisfactory cause shown. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of the funeral or such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provision of this section.

Section 31. All services held in connection with the funeral of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases requiring absolute or modified quarantine, must be private, and the attendance of thereat shall include only the immediate adult relations of the diseased and the necessary number of pallbearers, and any advertisement of such funeral shall state the cause of death. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of said funeral services shall be responsible for any violation of the provision of this section.

Section 32. Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate for death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Department of Health; and shall file the same with the local Registrar and obtain a burial or transit permit thereon, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

Section 33. Except by special permission from the State Department of Health no interment of any human body shall be made in any public or private burial grounds unless the distance to the top of the box containing the coffin or casket shall not be less than four feet from the natural surface of the ground; and with the further exception that still born children, and children less than four years of age, dead of any disease other than anthrax, cholera, diphtheria, leprosy, small-pox, scarlet fever, tetanus, typhoid fever, typhus fever, or yellow fever, shall be buried at such a depth that the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be not less than three and one-half feet from the natural surface of the ground.

Section 34. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall sell milk or cream in the Borough of Clymer without first, annually, before the first day of June, making application to the Board of Health, which application shall set forth his, her, or their name or names together with the location of their route, of place of business, and the name of the owner of and the location of the dairies from which they obtain said milk or cream and such other information relative to the care of said dairy, and the production and care of milk and cream as may be deemed necessary by said Board of Health, said application to constitute an agreement between the applicant and the Board of Health, a license to carry on such business, which license shall be issued without charge and shall be displayed in every store or wagon from which said milk or cream is sold.

Section 35. Each and every person or persons peddling milk or cream in the Borough of Clymer, shall have the wagon or other vehicle from which milk or cream is sold, enclosed conspicuously marked in plain letters not less than three inches high, with his, her, or their name or names and number of the license under which said milk or cream is sold.

Section 36. No milk or cream shall be sold, offered for sale or distributed in the Borough of Clymer unless each and every animal in the herds from which said milk or cream is obtained shall have been examined within one year, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, and said veterinarian shall furnish to the owner or owners of said herds a certificate, on blanks to be furnished by the Board of Health, which certificate shall be sworn and subscribed to before a duly authorized magistrate.

Section 37. No persons or person, firm or corporation, shall offer or expose for sale, sell or have in their possession with intent to sell in the Borough of Clymer, any milk or cream, butter-milk, or skimmed milk to which has been added borax, Boracic acid, salicyate of soda, benzoate of soda, formalin, formaldehyde, or any other chemical, compound or foreign substance, whatsoever, including ice or water. The percentage of fats in milk is not to be less than three (3) per cent, and that of cream not less than fifteen (15) per cent, and vessels or cans containing buttermilk or skimmed milk must be plainly labeled as such.

Section 38. No milk shall be sold or handled by any person or persons in whose family or residence there is a case of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), measles, or other communicable disease that may be disseminated by milk or its products, nor from any dairy or premises, on which such diseases exist, except by permission of and in the manner prescribed by the Board of Health and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Department of Health, and it shall be the duty of every person having charge or control of any premises upon which cows are kept to notify the Board of Health of any such disease on the premises.

Section 39. No milk or cream shall be sold or exposed for sale in the Borough of Clymer, except from cows kept in light, dry and well ventilated stables and in all other respects in conformity with the requirements set forth in the following rules:

Rule 1. Each cow shall have at least three (3) feet in width of floor space, when fastened in stanchions, and in all cases where no adequate artificial means for ventilation are provided, each animal shall have an air space of at least five hundred (500) cubic feet.

Rule 2. Milk drawn from cows fed on distillery waste or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction or any unwholesome food shall not be kept, sold or offered for sale in the Borough of Clymer.

Rule 3. All stables for shelter of said cattle shall be provided with a tight, dry floor. The manure drop shall be and if constructed of wood shall be asphalted, tarred or otherwise made non-absorbent.

Rule 4. The wall and ceilings of said stables shall be clean and free from dirt which might fall into the milk at the time of milking.

Rule 5. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in large quantities in stable yards, nor near the buildings where the cattle are kept, and when stored temporarily in such places it shall be removed, at least once a week to a distance of at least twenty-five (25) feet from said stable. The stable yards shall be drained and kept in a clean, dry,

condition, and no accumulation of Household garbage, vegetable or other putrescible matter shall be allowed to remain or decay in said stable yards.

Rule 6. Cattle, especially their udders and flanks, shall at all times be kept in a clean condition, and the udders shall be wiped dry and clean with a clean, damp cloth before milking, at which time the fore milk shall be discarded.

Rule 7. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale, or distributed, in the Borough of Clymer, obtained from any cow that has calved within five (5) days, or from a cow which will calve within twenty-one (21) days.

Rule 8. The ice-box or cooling tank must be cleaned out at least twice a week.

Section 40. No milk or cream shall be sold or exposed for sale in the Borough of Clymer except from cattle fed and watered under proper sanitary conditions and all food given shall be good and wholesome and the water supply good and free from all contamination by stable or household drainage.

Section 41. All milk dealers and other attendants employed in any dairy, the milk or cream from which is sold or offered for sale or delivered in the Borough of Clymer shall be personally clean and healthy, and before milking or caring for the milk or cream, their hands shall be washed and their clothes changed and clean suit, to be used for this purpose only, shall be put on and worn during milking time.

Section 42. All milk pails, cans or other receptacles used for the production and transportation of milk or cream shall be of some non-absorbent material and shall before each use, be thoroughly washed with water and soap, or soda, and then scalded with boiling water or live steam, thoroughly aired and kept upside down in a cool place, and they must not, under any circumstances, be rinsed with cold water unless the same shall have been previously boiled before using.

Section 43. No milk or cream shall be kept for sale or distributed or handled, transferred to or from cans or bottles, or stored, in any stables or similar places, or in any room used wholly or in part for domestic or sleeping purposes.

Section 44. Milk or cream shall be stored or kept in pails, cans or poured from cans, only in a room not directly connected with a stable or stables, provided with a tight floor and kept constantly neat and clean, the walls of the room being of such a nature as to allow easy and thorough cleaning, and the room being of such a size and construction as to prevent probable contamination, by dust, noxious gases, infectious organisms or anything liable to impair the quality of such milk or milk products.

Section 45. No water closet or privy shall be in the aforesaid room nor in any room connected directly therewith, nor shall dogs or cats or other domestic animals be allowed in these rooms at any time.

Section 46. Whenever milk or cream is filtered or strained, cooled or stored in a room said room shall be such as is described in sections 43 and 44.

Section 47. No person or corporation shall deliver or bring into the Borough of Clymer for sale, any milk or cream, unless such milk or cream is contained in a can or container sealed with a metal seal by the shipper thereof and unless such can or container shall have such seal intact at the time it is brought into the Borough.

Section 48. Milk or cream kept for sale in any store, shop or market, bakery, hotel, restaurant or other establishment, shall be always kept in a covered cooler, box or refrigerator, properly drained and cared for and while therein shall be tightly covered or closed, and only in such location and under such conditions as shall be approved by the Board of Health.

Section 49. All vehicles from which milk or cream is sold in this Borough shall, during the months of June, July, August and September be equipped with ice boxes, which shall be of sufficient size and kept thoroughly clean, and when said vehicles are in use, shall be kept full of ice, and the temperature of said milk or cream shall be at all times kept at or below fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit, during the whole year.

Section 50. All cans, bottles or vessels of any sort used in the sale delivery or distribution of milk or cream to the consumer, must be clean and sterilized, boiled, baked, scalded or steamed, by the dealer before they are again used for the same purpose, and bottles must not be filled with milk or cream except at the dairy or milk depot from which distribution is made.

Section 51. No metallic or permanent card tickets shall be used in connection with the sale or distribution of milk or cream in the Borough of Clymer, but instead thereof a coupon ticket shall be employed, and such ticket shall be cancelled and destroyed after being used once.

Section 52. Under no circumstances shall a milk or cream dealer in the Borough of Clymer, or his or her employees, take from a house within which any of the diseases mentioned in Section 38, of these regulations exist, any money, tickets, cans, bottles, etc., or enter into such house for any purpose whatsoever without written permission from the Board of Health.

Section 53. Whenever any of the diseases mentioned in Section 38 of these regulations becomes epidemic in the Borough of Clymer, as adjudged by the health authorities, the use of milk bottles and such other containers as are left on consumers' premises by milk dealers or their employees shall be discontinued within the Borough of Clymer until such time as existing conditions warrant the permission of the health authorities to resume their use. Both the householder and the milk dealer will be held responsible for any violations of this regulation. All previous rules and regulations of the Board of Health governing the production and sale of milk and cream are hereby repealed.

Section 54. All fruits, fish, fowl and meats exposed for sale in this Borough shall be screened from flies.

Section 55. No putrid or decaying vegetable, fruit, fish, shell-fish, game, poultry or meat, or any meat that is unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food, shall be sold or exposed for sale within this Borough.

Section 56. No person shall within this borough offer for sale or sell any article of food which is adulterated. The term food as used herein shall include all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound. An article used for food shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this regulation:

(1) If any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength. (2) If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article. (3) If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted. (4) If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated or strained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed. (5) If it contains any added substance or ingredient which is poisonous or injurious to health; provided, however, that no action shall be brought or sustained for violation of the provisions of this section when the article alleged to be adulterated, is not adulterated within the meaning of the provisions of the "Food and Drug Act," of June, thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and six, enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and the rules and regulations promulgated from time to time for the enforcement of the same. And provided, further, that when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by any external application applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically or by maceration in water or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservatives are printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this act shall be construed as applying to only when products are ready for consumption.

Section 57. Any person or persons who shall violate any section or part thereof, or the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, shall upon conviction therefor, before a duly authorized magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of the payment thereof, with costs, shall undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty days.

Adopted July 28, 1908

J. Sloan Miller, M.D.

Charles E. Faust, Secretary

And now, November 2, 1908, the foregoing rules and regulations of the Board of Health being presented to the Town Council, after consideration the said Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health were approved.

H. Ney Prothero,  
President of Council

Attest:- George Cole,  
Clerk

Approved:- J. A. Dearolph,  
Chief Burgess