Published by Order of the City Council.

A Law for Sanitary Purposes.

[*Sanctioned*, 1st *May* 1856.]

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

Sec. 1. The City Council shall compose the Board of Health for said City, and three Councillors with the Mayor or presiding Councillor shall be a quorum for the transaction of general business.

Sec. 2 The execution of the laws and ordinances relating to the subject of internal health shall be under the superintendence of the City Marshal and the Police Constables, and it shall be their duty and they and each of them shall have power to enforce all laws, regulations and orders relative to causes of sickness, nuisances and sources of filth existing within the City, except as is otherwise provided in this law subject always to the direction, authority and control of the Mayor and City Council.

Sec. 3. All privies and vaults shall be so constructed, that the inside of the same shall be at least two feet distant from the line of every adjoining lot, unless the owner of said adjoining lot should otherwise agree and consent, and also from every street, lane, square, or public place, or private passage-way. Every vault shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof shall not escape therefrom.

Sec. 4. The owner, agent, occupant or other person having the care of a dwelling-house, or any other building with which there ought to be a privy connected, shall furnish such tenement with a proper and sufficient privy, the vault of which shall be sunk under ground and built in the manner herein-before prescribed, and of a capacity proportionate to the number of inhabitants of such tenement, or of those having occasion to use such privy: and such owner or other person as aforesaid, whether he be an inhabitant of the City or not, who after having received written notice from the Mayor and Board of Health, shall, within such time as they may appoint, refuse or neglect to cause a suitable privy and vault to be constructed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each and every day after the time specified in such notice till such privy and vault be constructed; and the Mayor and Board of Health are hereby empowered to cause such privy and vault to be made for such tenement, the expense of which shall be paid by the owner or other person as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. In cases where privies and vaults which may be constructed, shall be for the use of more than one house or tenement, then the owner or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to pay a proportionate part of the expense thereof.

Sec. 6. When any privy and vault shall fall into decay, become offensive or a nuisance, the owner or other person as aforesaid shall cause the same to be moved, altered, cleansed, amended or repaired within such reasonable time as the Mayor and Board of Health shall direct, and in case of refusal or neglect for five days after, written notice from the Mayor and Board of Health or City Marshal, shall have been served, to have the same moved, altered, cleansed, amended or repaired, the owner or other person as aforesaid so notified, and neglecting or refusing, shall be liable to a sum not exceeding ten shillings for each and every day said privy and vault shall remain unattended to as required.

Sec. 7. Whenever upon due examination it shall appear to the Mayor and Board of Health that the number of persons occupying any tenement or building in the City is so great as to be the cause of nuisance, sickness and the source of filth, or that any tenements or buildings are not furnished with privies and vaults constructed according to the provisions of this law, they may thereupon give notice in writing to such persons or any of them to move from and quit such tenement or building within such time as the Mayor and Board of Health shall deem reasonable, and if any person or persons so notified shall neglect or refuse to move from and quit such tenement or building within the time mentioned in such notice, the Mayor and Board of Health are hereby authorized and empowered thereupon forcibly to remove them, and such person or persons shall further be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for such neglect or refusal.

Sec. 8. During the time in each year between the first of May and the thirty first of October, both inclusive, privy vaults may be emptied, and then only within such hours and such manner as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say: all persons who empty or cleanse privy vaults, must do so during the hours of eleven o'clock at night, and four o'clock the following morning—and during the time between the first of November, and thirtieth of April, both inclusive, the hours shall be between nine o'clock at night and six o'clock the following morning, and convey the contents thereof in such tight and properly covered carts or vehicles as shall not permit the stench thereof, or any portion of the said contents to escape; and any persons who wilfully slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and cleanse every place in which any such offensive matter has been placed, or unavoidably slopped or spilled, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each offence; and in default of the apprehension of the actual offender, the driver or person having the care of the cart or vehicle employed for such purpose shall be deemed to be the offender; and any person who empties or causes to be emptied any privy vault in any other hours than herein prescribed, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds for each and every offence.

Sec. 9 All dirt, saw-dust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, manure, oyster, clam or lobster shells, waste water, animal or vegetable substances, rubbish or filth of any kind in any house, warehouse, cellar, yard or other place within the city which the Mayor and Board of Health deems injurious to the health of the city, shall be removed by the owner or occupant of such house or other place as aforesaid within twenty-four hours, or such other time as the Mayor and Board of Health shall deem reasonable, and after notice in writing to that effect served personally upon the owner or occupant or posted on the premises, if he or they shall neglect or refuse to remove the same, then such removal shall be made under the direction of the Mayor and Board of Health, and the expense thereof shall be borne by such owner or occupant and in addition thereto, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding sixty shillings for every neglect or refusal.

Sec. 10. If the manure or soil of any stable or other collection of refuse matter be allowed to accumulate till it becomes offensive, the owner thereof or the person on whose premises the same may be, shall, within twenty-four hours after being notified remove the same or cause it to be removed, and on neglecting or refusing so to do, the owner of such manure, soil or refuse matter, or the person on whose premises the same may be, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for each and every day such manure, soil or refuse matter shall remain unremoved.

Sec. 11. If at any time a physician shall certify under his hand that the accumulation of any manure, soil, filth, stagnant, water, privies or other noxious or offensive matter in the City ought to be removed as being injurious to the health of the inhabitants, the owner thereof or the person on whose premises the same may be, shall be notified to remove the same forthwith, and if the owner or person on whose premises the same may be, neglects or refuses for the space of twenty-four hours after receipt of such notice to remove such injurious matter, he or they shall be subject to pay a fine not exceeding five pounds for eac hand every day the same shall remain unmoved; and such injurious matter shall be removed at the direction of the Mayor and Board of health, at the expense of such owner or person on whose premises the same may be over and above the fine and costs therefor.

Sec. 12. There shall be no accumulation of manure or filth of any description in or about any slaughter-houses or yards connected therewith within the City, and all such slaughter-houses and yards shall be kept clean at all times by the respective owners or occupiers thereof, and any person guilty of accumulating any such manure or filth or neglecting or refusing to keep such slaughter-houses and yards connected therewith clean, thall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds and in addition, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for each and every day such manure or filth shall remain or such slaughter-house or yard connected therewith continues uncleansed after notice being given to remove such manure or filth or clean such slaughter-house or yard.

Sec 13. Should a Physician certify that any house, or part of a house or building within the City is in such a filthy or unwholesome condition that the health of the inmates or of the neighbors is thereby affected or endangered or that the limewashing, cleansing and purifying of any house or building or any part thereof would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious disease, the Mayor and Board of health may order the occupier or owner of such house, or part thereof, to limewash, cleanse and purify the same, and if the occupier or owner do not comply with such order, they or either of them shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings for every day's neglect thereof.

Sec. 14. The Board of health when they deem it necessary, may require the owner or occupant of every dwelling-house, or part of a dwelling-house or building, to limewash and clean their respective portions of such house or building and the privy connected therewith; and every owner or occupant as aforesaid neglecting or refusing to comply with such requisition on conviction thereof, by information of the police or any other credible witness, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding ten shillings for each and every such neglect or refusal.

Sec. 15. No person shall suffer any waste or stagnant water to remain in any cellar or within any premises belonging to or occupied by him within the City so as to be a nuisance, and every person who suffers any such water to remain for forty-eight hours after receiving notice from the Mayor and Board of health to remove the same, and every person who allows the contents of any privy to overflow or soak therefrom to the annoyance of the occupiers of the adjoining property, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding forty shillings, and a further fine not exceeding five shillings for each and every day during which such nuisance continues; and the Mayor and Board of health may cause to be drained, or cleansed out any stagnant pools, ditches, or ponds of water, or abate any such nuisance as aforesaid, and for that purpose may enter by their officers and workmen into and upon any premises within the City at all reasonable times, and do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person committing such offence or occupying the premises whence such annoyance proceeds, and if there be no occupier, by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable as damages in the Mayor's or Police Court unless the amount thereof shall ecxeed ten pounds.

Sec. 16. Persons keeping any swine or pigs within the City, shall not permit the same to become a nuisance through dirt and filth, but shall at all times keep their styes or places where such pigs are kept clean and wholesome under a penalty of not more than twenty shillings for each and every offence; and persons keeping pigs shall not permit any manure or offal from the same to remain in the neighborhood of such pigs till it becomes offensive and a nuisance under a penalty of twenty shillings for each and every day such shall continue after notice to remove the same; and persons keeping pigs shall not be permitted to erect the styes or inclosures for such pigs, or place any manure or offal from the same against the dwelling, or in the immediate neighborhood of the dwelling of their nearest neighbors, under a penalty not exceeding five pounds for such erection or placing such manure or offal, and a further penalty not over forty shillings for each and every day such stye, manure or offal remains after notice from the City Marshal to remove the same.

Sec. 17. Every person who shall keep any pig-stye on the front of any street, not being shut out from such street by a sufficiently close wall or fence, or who shall keep any swine in or near any street so as to be a nuisance, and on being notified to remove such pig-stye refuses or neglects to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for each and every day the same shall remain after the receipt of such notice.

Sec. 18. If on complaint upon oath of any credible person, or in view of the Mayor, any member of the Board of health, the City Marshal or any of the police constables, it shall be ascertained that any fish, meat, potatoes, cabbages, onions, turnips or any other substances in any cellar, warehouse, stable, outhouse or other premises are decomposing and becoming a nuisance or injurious to health, the same shall be ordered to be immediately removed without the City, and if the owner or person in whose premises the same may be, shall neglect or refuse to remove the same when so ordered, the Mayor and Board of health shall have power at all reasonable times to send their officers into or upon such premises and remove such decomposing or injurious substances at the cost and charge of the owner or person aforesaid, and such owner or other person in addition shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Sec. 19. If on complaint on oath of any credible witness, or on view of the Mayor, any of the members of the Board of health, the City Marshal, or any of the police constables it shall be discovered that any person is guilty of having hid or kept any dead horse, neat cattle, pig, dog, poultry, or any other animal in any stable, store, warehouse, or other building, or within any yard or other enclosure within the City till the same shall have become offensive and a nuisance, and who shall refuse or neglect to remove or bury the same, when called upon to do so, the Mayor and Board of health shall herewith have power at all reasonable times to send their officers into any such building or enclosure as aforesaid, take therefrom said offensive animal and bury or destroy the same at the cost of the person having hid or kept the same, or the person on whose premises the same may be found, and said person or persons shall in addition be subject to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each and every offence.

Sec. 20. No person or persons shall throw, put, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, put, deposited, or placed in the creek generally called "the Governor's Fish Pond," or any part thereof any dirt, filth, offals, garbage, or other offensive parts of animals or any rotten or offensive meat, fish or vegetables, or the carcase of any dead animal, or any other rotten or offensive substance under a penalty not exceeding five pounds; and any person having done or caused to be committed any nuisance in the pond or premises aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to remove the same forthwith, when ordered or directed by the Mayor and Board of Health or City Marshal, shall for every offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, and in case of refusal or neglect to comply with such order, then the Mayor and Board of Health shall order the said nuisance to be forthwith removed at the cost and charge of the offender or offenders in addition to the penalty.

Sec. 21. In the event of breaches of this law when imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period shall not be less than five days, nor more than sixty days.

Robt. Hutchinson, Mayor.
William B. Wellner, City Clerk.
March 7th, 1856.

Silk about to Supersede Cotton—Perhaps!—We hail with delight the announcement, that a *savant* has just made so valuable a discovery in the art of preparing silk, that this article will become cheaper and more common than cotton. This *savant*, it appears, one day having nothing else to do, began to *think*, which is wonderful for a *savant*, says Alphonse Karr—that there was but one creature capable of producing silk—that there was but one description of vegetable matter, that of the mulberry tree, fitted for the creature's food, therefore the silky substance must lie not in the animal, but in the vegetable matter; so at once the *savant* set about ("What! eating mulberries? interrupted the *gamin* Prince Napoleon, when the story was told in the Tuileries. He was rebuked by a *regard superieur*, and the story went on)—the *savant* set about analyzing the composition of the mulberry leaf, and by boiling it to a thick paste has produced every description of silk in immence quantities.

I have seen several yards of it manufactured, and although wanting a little of the gloss belonging to that spun by the worm, I can pronounce it far superior to the finest *foulard* hitherto made. The price of the silk is five francs a pound when spun, being 120 francs cheaper than that of the present day. This new method of procuring silk will at once be adopted in all countries, as the mulberry can be grown in any country, and requires scarcely any culture. The cultivation of this new branch of industry will do away entirely with that of cotton. —*Paris Corr. London Atlas.*

Propagations of Thought.—Who shall say at what point in the stream of time the personal character of any individnal now on the earth shall cease to influence? A sentiment, a habit of feeling once communicated to another mind is gone; it is beyond recal; it bore the stamp of virtue; it is blessing man, and owned by Heaven; its character was evil; vain the remorse that would revoke it; vain the gnawing anxiety that would compute its mischief; its immediate, and to us visible, effect may soon be spent; its remote one, who shall calculate? The oak which waves in our forest to day, owes its form, its species, and its tint to the acorn which dropped from its ancestors, under whose shades Druids worshipped. "Human life extends beyond the threescore years and ten which bound its visible existence here." The spirit is removed into another region, the body is forgotten upon earth; but living and working still is the influence generated by the moral feature of him who has so long since passed away.—The characters of the dead are wrought into those of the living; the generation below the sod formed that which now dwells and acts upon earth, the existing generation is moulding that which succeeds it, and distant posterity shall inherit the characteristics which we infuse into our children to-day.—*The Parents' High Commission.*

Messrs. Bernard and Hy. Calneck, of Granville, N. S. have sold two yoke of Oxen a short time since for £135 10s. But a late St. John paper states that a pair of Cornwallis cattle brought in that city, a day or two previous, the sum of £66 10s. The latter were raised by Mr. John M. Bill. of Billtown, Cornwallis, weighed 2,335 lbs, and tnrned out 350 weight of rough tallow.

☞The Canadian Parliament has decided, that the permanent seat of Government shall henceforth be at Quebec.