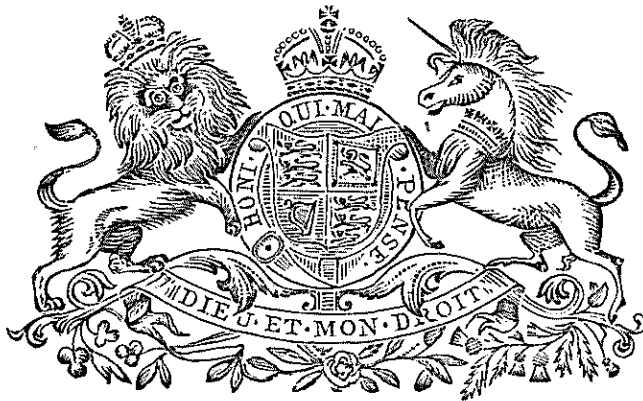


WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO NONO

GEORGII QUINTI REGIS,

VII.



No. 17 of 1918.

AN ACT to amend the Health Act, 1911-15.

[Assented to 13th June, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Health Act Amendment Act*, 1918, and shall be read and construed as one with the Health Act, 1911-15 (hereinafter called the principal Act), and this Act and the principal Act may be cited together as the *Health Act*, 1911-18. Short title.

2. Section three of the principal Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "more than three," in the fifth line of the definition of "Lodging House." Amendment of section 3 of principal Act.

Amendment of
section 12.

3. The following words are hereby added to section twelve of the principal Act, that is to say—

and the Commissioner shall have all such rights and powers as the local authority would have in case its medical officer of health or inspector exercised the power, or to enable such officer or inspector to exercise the power. Any provision of this Act conferring any power on a medical officer of health or inspector of a local authority, or relating to or connected with the exercise or intended exercise, or the consequences of the exercise of any power by him, shall be construed and have effect for the purposes of this section as if the references therein to a medical officer of health or inspector of the local authority extended to the Commissioner or any medical officer or inspector acting with his authority, and as if all references to a local authority extended to the Commissioner.

Amendment of
section 20.

4. Section twenty of the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion of the words “a majority of,” and the insertion in lieu thereof of the word “three.”

Amendment of
section 25.

5. The following proviso is hereby added to section twenty-five of the principal Act, that is to say—

Provided that a local authority may appoint and authorise any person to be its deputy, and in that capacity to exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local authority for such time and subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as the local authority shall see fit from time to time to prescribe, but so that such appointment shall not affect the exercise or discharge by the local authority itself of any power or function.

Substitution of
new section for
section 30.

6. Section thirty of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the section following substituted therefor as from the commencement of the principal Act, that is to say—

Qualifications of
inspectors.

30. Every inspector of health appointed under any repealed Act and acting as such immediately prior to the commencement of this Act shall, unless he is the holder of a qualifying certificate of competency which shall be approved by the Commissioner, obtain, within twelve months of the commencement of this Act, such qualifying certificate of competency as may be approved by the Commissioner, and, after the expiration of such period of twelve months, no person shall be appointed or continue to be an inspector unless he is the holder of such a certificate as aforesaid: Provided that the Commissioner may exempt from the operation of this section, for such time as he thinks fit, the office of inspector in any district.

7. The following subsection is hereby added to section thirty-four of the principal Act, that is to say—

Amendment of
section 34.

(4.) When the Commissioner has required any local authority to make any by-law in regard to any matter concerning which it is the duty of such authority to make a by-law when so required, and the authority has not, within a period of two months from the date of the requisition, made a by-law regarding such matter which the Commissioner is willing to confirm, then the Commissioner may, in lieu of the local authority, make such by-law as he shall consider ought to be made regarding such matter, and any by-law so made by the Commissioner shall, subject to section two hundred and sixty-nine have effect as if made by the local authority.

8. In the third line of section seventy-nine of the principal Act the words "or urine" are inserted after the word "night-soil."

Amendment of
section 79.

9. Section eighty-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by the excision of the words "building, engineering or other work," and the substitution therefor of the words "work whatsoever."

Amendment of
section 83.

10. Section eighty-six of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:—

Amendment of
section 86.

(4.) Notice of any charge made under this section may be included in any document containing notice of any rates levied under this Act; but the omission to give any notice of such charge shall not affect the validity of the charge or the power of the local authority to recover it.

11. (1.) The following paragraph is inserted in section ninety three of the principal Act after paragraph (g), that is to say—

Amendment of
section 93.

(h) The collection and disposal of the carcasses of dead animals.

(2.) A subsection is hereby added to section ninety-three of the principal Act, as follows:—

(2.) Any local authority which has undertaken or contracted for the efficient execution of any such work as aforesaid within its district or any part thereof may by by-law prohibit any person executing or undertaking the execution of any of the work undertaken or contracted for within the district or within such part thereof as aforesaid, as the case may be, so long as the local authority or its contractor executes or continues the execution of the work or is prepared and willing to execute or continue the execution of the work.

Amendment of
section 101.

12. Section one hundred and one of the principal Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "it," in the first line thereof, and substituting the word "he."

Amendment of
section 110.

13. Section one hundred and ten of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "or available," in the last line after the word "intended."

Amendment of
section 112.

14. The following subsection is hereby added to section one hundred and twelve of the principal Act—

(3.) When any water supply has been directed to be closed the local authority may, and shall, if the Commissioner so directs, take all such steps, whether by filling in the water supply or otherwise, as shall be necessary to prevent the further use of such supply.

Amendment of
section 115.

15. Section one hundred and fifteen of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of the following paragraphs after paragraph thirty-three, that is to say—

33a. For the prevention of the pollution of any water used for bathing purposes.

33b. Prescribing the precautions to be observed by dealers in second-hand clothes or books.

Amendment of
section 122.

16. The words "and also as to the area of the open space appurtenant to such building" are hereby inserted in the sixth line of section one hundred and twenty-two of the principal Act after the word "construction."

New section
inserted after
section 122.
Building not
erected as dwell-
ing not to be con-
verted into one.

17. The following new section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section one hundred and twenty-two, that is to say—

122a. No person shall convert into or adapt or use as a dwelling any building not originally constructed or erected as a dwelling-house, without having first obtained the consent of the local authority of the district in which the building is situated, and complied (in case a conditional consent is given) with such conditions as the local authority has seen fit to impose.

Insertion of new
section after
section 156.
Power to restrict
offensive trades to
certain portions
of proclaimed
areas.

18. The following section is inserted in the principal Act after section one hundred and fifty-six, that is to say—

156a. (1.) The Governor may by proclamation declare that no offensive trade or no offensive trade of any specified class shall be established within any area defined in the proclamation, except within such portion of the area as may be declared in the proclamation to be open to the establishment of such trade; and the Governor may in like manner revoke

or vary any such proclamation, and every such proclamation shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, be observed and have effect according to its tenor.

(2.) No person shall in any manner contravene any proclamation issued by the Governor under this section.

19. Section one hundred and sixty-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion, in the second line of subsection three, of the word "detention" after the word "examination," and by the insertion, in the third line of the same subsection, of the words "or any portion thereof" after the word "food."

Amendment of section 163.

20. Section one hundred and sixty-four of the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "for sale" in the first line and also in the second line.

Amendment of section 164.

21. Section one hundred and sixty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph:—

Amendment of section 167.

(9.) Requiring the registration, without fee, with the local authority, of restaurants or dining, tea, or refreshment rooms.

22. Section one hundred and seventy-two of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition to subsection two of the words following:—

Amendment of section 172.

Any inspector may at any time search and inspect any vehicle used for or in connection with the sale, carriage, or delivery of milk, and every part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any breach of this subsection has been or is being committed.

23. Section one hundred and seventy-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition (as from the commencement of the Act) of the following subsection:—

Amendment of section 173.

(3.) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to qualify or restrict any power of making by-laws or regulations contained in this Act with reference to any of the matters dealt with in this section.

24. Section one hundred and seventy-four of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition (as from the commencement of the Act) of the following words:—

Amendment of section 174.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to qualify or restrict any power of making by-laws or regulations contained in this Act with reference to any of the matters dealt with in this section.

Amendment of
section 175.

25. Section one hundred and seventy-five of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph to subsection one, that is to say:—

(13.) Defining areas within the district within which it shall not be lawful to establish and open dairies, and prohibiting the establishment and opening of dairies in such areas.

Amendment of
section 183.

26. Subsection one of section one hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the following subsections substituted therefor, that is to say—

(1.) Every person who, in any shop, vehicle, or place, exhibits frozen meat for sale or has it in his possession for sale, shall cause a notice of that fact to be legibly and conspicuously printed and displayed, to the approval of an inspector, on such shop, vehicle, or place, and shall keep and maintain such notice visibly and conspicuously displayed thereon during the whole time that any such meat is exhibited or kept therein for sale.

(2.) “Frozen meat” includes any meat that has been frozen.

Amendment of
section 185.

27. Section one hundred and eighty-five of the principal Act is hereby amended by striking out the words “‘skimmed milk’ or ‘separated milk,’ as the case may be,” and substituting the words “skim milk.”

Amendment of
section 188.

28. Section one hundred and eighty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended by striking out the word “gratuitously” in the sixth line of subsection two.

Amendment of
section 189.

29. Section one hundred and eighty-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended, as follows:—

(i.) By the insertion of the following subsection after subsection four:—

(4a.) If the seller or his servant or agent, having accepted the offer of the purchaser to divide such food or drug, prevents or attempts to prevent the completion of the proceedings prescribed by subsection four, whether by departing from where the purchase was made or otherwise, then the purchaser may proceed as if the offer had not been accepted.

(ii.) By the addition, at the end of subsection six, of the words “or by such other means or in such other manner as may be prescribed.”

(iii.) By the addition to the section of the subsections following, that is to say—

(11.) An officer purchasing any food or drug under this section may require the seller to state his name and address, and, if default is made in complying with the requisition, the seller shall be guilty of an offence against this division.

(12.) In any prosecution under this division proof of non-compliance, or failure to prove compliance, on the part of any officer with any of the provisions of this section which ought to have been complied with by him, shall not entitle the defendant to have the complaint dismissed or prevent his conviction unless he shall show that the non-compliance has in fact prejudiced him.

30. Section one hundred and ninety-one of the principal Act is hereby amended— Amendment of
section 191.

(i.) By the insertion of the following paragraph after paragraph three, that is to say:—

(3a.) Seize or procure samples of any food or drug which the officer may suspect to have been sold or to be intended to be sold as a food or drug with the standard appointed for which it is not in conformity.

(ii.) By the addition to the section of the following provisions, that is to say—

Any person having the possession, custody, or control of any such food or drug who refuses to permit such samples to be seized or procured as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence against this division.

Every such officer who so seizes or procures a sample of a food or drug which is consigned to any person shall forthwith divide the same into three parts, and shall deliver or forward one of the parts to the consignor, if he resides or carries on business in the State, and his name and his address within the State appear on the package containing the food or drug, but if he does not reside or carry on business in the State or such name and address do not so appear, the part shall be delivered or forwarded to the consignee. The officer shall retain one of the other two parts for future comparison, and shall submit the third part to an analyst, if he thinks it right to have the same analysed.

Whenever it is desired to forward any portion of a sample under this subsection, the same may be sent through the post office as a registered letter or package, or by such other means or in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Every such officer who so seizes or procures a sample of a food or drug which is not consigned to any person shall submit the whole sample to an analyst, if he thinks it right to have the same analysed.

Subsections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and twelve of section one hundred and eighty-nine shall be deemed to be repeated in this section (with the words "seized or procured" substituted for the word "purchased," in subsection eight), and shall have effect in connection with the foregoing provisions of this section accordingly.

Amendment of section 193.

31. Section one hundred and ninety-three of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(i.) By the deletion of subsections one and two.

(ii.) By the insertion, in subsection three, after the word "defendant," of the words "in any prosecution under this Act for the sale of any food or drug."

Amendment of section 200.

32. Section two hundred of the principal Act (as amended by the Health Act Amendment Act, 1912) is hereby amended by the insertion, after the word "sale," in paragraph 8 (e) of the words "(except to an officer demanding a sample of the food or drug under the authority of this Act)," and by the insertion in paragraph fourteen, after the word "sale," of the words "(except to an officer demanding a sample of the food, drug, or disinfectant under the authority of this Act) or offering or exposure for sale."

Insertion of section after section 206.

33. The following section is hereby inserted after section two hundred and six of the principal Act, that is to say:—

Power to specifically enforce orders made under section 205 and to apprehend persons ordered into quarantine or isolation.

206a. The Commissioner and any public health official may do and cause to be done all such acts, matters, and things as may be necessary or reasonably deemed to be necessary to specifically enforce and carry into effect any order lawfully made by him under section two hundred and five of this Act, and in particular (without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions) may by warrant under his hand require any officer of police or any inspector to apprehend any person whom he has ordered to be quarantined or isolated, and who has not gone into the place of quarantine or isolation as directed in the order or has escaped therefrom, and to convey such person to such place of quarantine or isolation, and to deliver him into the custody of the person in charge thereof, and may further by such warrant require the person in charge of the place of quarantine or isolation to receive the person delivered into his custody, and him safely to keep so that he may perform quarantine or undergo isolation as directed in the aforesaid order, and such warrant shall have legal validity and effect according to its tenor.

34. Subsection three of section two hundred and thirty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of the words “the Commissioner and” after the word “notify.” Amendment of section 237.

35. Section two hundred and forty-two a of the principal Act is hereby amended— Amendment of section 242a.

(i.) by the repeal of subsection (1) and the insertion of the following subsection in lieu thereof:—

(1.) No person other than a medical practitioner or a person acting under the direct instructions of such a practitioner shall attend upon or prescribe for any person for the purpose of curing, alleviating, or treating any venereal disease, whether such person is in fact suffering from such disease or not.

(ii.) by the insertion in the third line of subsection (2), between the words “the” and “prescription” of the words “written, signed, and dated.”

36. Section two hundred and forty-two c of the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion of the words “at least once in every four weeks, and shall follow as far as possible the advice given by such practitioner,” and by the substitution of the words following:—“in the case of syphilis at least once in every two weeks during the primary and secondary stages, and thereafter at least once in every four weeks; in the case of gonorrhoea at least once every seven days during the continuance of acute symptoms, and thereafter at least once every fourteen days, and in the case of soft chancre at least once every seven days, and every such person shall follow, as far as possible, the advice given by such practitioner.” Amendment of section 242c.

37. Section two hundred and forty-two e is hereby amended by striking out the words “for a period of six weeks and the practitioner shall not within,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “on any day on which he ought to attend such practitioner or cause himself to be attended by such practitioner under the provisions of section two hundred and forty-two c and for a period of ten days thereafter, and the practitioner shall not before the expiry of.” Amendment of section 242e.

38. Section two hundred and forty-two f is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:— Amendment of section 242f.

(2.) If such practitioner has reason to believe that a patient who is suffering from venereal disease intends, notwithstanding such warning, to contract marriage, he shall forthwith notify such belief to the Commissioner, who may thereupon inform any person whom, on reasonable grounds, he believes to be the other party to the proposed marriage, that the

patient is suffering from such disease, and may give the like information to any parent or guardian of such party. The Commissioner may also take such further action as he deems necessary in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No action for libel or slander shall lie against any medical practitioner for making such notification to the Commissioner in good faith and without malice.

Amendment of section 242g.

39. Section two hundred and forty-two g of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following words:—“subject, however, to the provisions of the next succeeding section (242gg).”

Insertion of new section after Section 242g.

40. The following new section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section two hundred and forty-two (g):—

Certificate of cure not to be given to prostitute or used for purposes of prostitution.

242gg. No person shall knowingly give to any woman or girl who is a prostitute or who occupies, resides in, or habitually visits any brothel or any house or place used for the purposes of prostitution, any certificate of cure or any certificate signifying or implying that she is free from venereal disease or not liable to convey infection of any such disease, and no person shall make use of any such certificate for the purpose of or in relation to or in connection with prostitution.

Penalty: Twenty pounds.

Amendment of section 242j. See sec. 54.

41. Section two hundred and forty-two j of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—(i.) by the deletion of all the words in the first five lines of the section and the substitution of the words “Whenever the Commissioner has reason to believe that any person is suffering from any venereal”; (ii.) by the deletion of subsections five and six of the section; (iii.) by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:—

(9.) Any person who knowingly gives false information to the Commissioner with the intention that action shall be taken by the Commissioner under this section shall be guilty of an offence against this part of the Act.

Penalty: Fifty pounds or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding 12 months.

Insertion of new sections after section 242j.

42. The following sections are hereby inserted in the principal Act after Section 242j:—

Power of Children's Court to examine child suspected of disease.

242jj. It shall be lawful for a Court established under the State Children Act, 1907, at any time either before or after committal of any child, to order an examination to be made

of such child by a duly qualified medical practitioner, either male or female, if there is reason to suspect that such child is suffering from venereal disease.

In the event of the medical practitioner reporting that any child is so suffering, the Court shall forthwith notify the Commissioner in writing, who may thereupon deal with such child as provided in subsections two to eight, inclusive, of Section 242j.

242jjj. (1.) In the construction and application of this section, the following definitions shall apply:—

“Industrial School” means an institution approved and certified by the Governor for the purposes of the State Children Act, 1907, for the detention, maintenance, and training of children found guilty of an offence punishable by imprisonment or of children transferred from another institution under that Act, and includes a reformatory.

“Prisoner” shall include any person in gaol or subject to detention in an industrial school, whether male or female.

(2.) It shall be the duty of every medical officer attached to any gaol or industrial school to examine any prisoner (except a prisoner under remand) whom he may suspect of suffering from venereal disease, and if, as a result of such examination, the medical officer is of opinion that the prisoner is so suffering, he shall forthwith notify the Commissioner in writing, giving the name of the prisoner and particulars of his diagnosis.

(3.) It shall be the further duty of such medical officer to re-examine every such prisoner at least fourteen days before he is due to be discharged, and if he is then found to be suffering from venereal disease, such medical officer shall, at least seven days before the date of his discharge, notify the Commissioner of the fact, giving his name and prospective address (if any), and the due date of his discharge.

The Commissioner may thereupon give notice to such prisoner that he shall, within three days, report himself to the Commissioner and place himself under such treatment as the Commissioner may direct, and he may be proceeded against and dealt with, as provided in subsections two to eight, inclusive, of Section 242j.

(4.) For the due carrying out of the provisions of this section alone, the Commissioner may appoint any medical officer as his deputy.

Provision for examination of prisoners and persons in industrial schools.

43. Section two hundred and forty-two m of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of “242gg” after “242f,” Amendment of section 242m.

and of "242jj" after "242j," and by the insertion after the word "proceedings" of the words "but this prohibition shall not extend to the publication of any reports of proceedings which may be inserted in any newspaper by the authority of the Court before which the case was heard."

Insertion of new division at end of Part X.

44. The following division is hereby added to Part X. of the principal Act, that is to say—

DIVISION 3.—*Maternity Homes.*

Maternity homes kept for gain to be licensed.

251a. No person shall, for gain or reward, keep any building, structure or apartment as a maternity home which is not licensed by the Commissioner for the purpose.

Penalty: For a first offence—Twenty pounds. For a subsequent offence—Imprisonment with hard labour for six months.

Commissioner may license maternity homes.

251b. (1.) The Commissioner may, on payment of the prescribed fee, grant an annual license in respect of any building, structure or apartment, authorising the keeping thereof for gain or reward as a maternity home.

(2.) Any license granted under section ninety-eight of the State Children Act, 1907, shall, during the currency thereof, be deemed to be a license granted by the Commissioner under this division, and the provisions of this division shall apply thereto, in all respects, accordingly.

Evidence.

251c. Proof that any building, structure or apartment was let, hired, or engaged by any person for the accommodation of a female during her confinement or lying-in shall be *prima facie* evidence that such building, structure or apartment is kept for gain or reward as a maternity home within the meaning of this division.

Regulations.

251d. The Governor may by regulations provide for the supervision and inspection of maternity homes, and may by such regulations prescribe what requisites must be complied with as regards structure, maintenance and management of maternity homes, and may likewise direct that a license may be refused to any maternity home as to which the regulations are not complied with or that the license of any such home may be cancelled.

Definition.

251e. "Maternity Home" shall mean and include any place for the accommodation of females during their confinement or lying-in.

Amendment of section 257.

45. Section two hundred and fifty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(1.) By the insertion in the first line of subsection (2), between the words "registered" and "shall" of the words "or registered under any other provision of this Act."

(2.) By the deletion of the words “to have her name erased from the register” in subsection (2), and the substitution of the words following:—“to a penalty not exceeding one pound, and on failure to apply for re-registration in each of two consecutive years, to have her name erased from the register.”

(3.) By the insertion of the following subsection:—

(5.) The fact that any woman has been registered and had her name erased under this section shall not preclude her from making a fresh application for registration, and if the qualification on which she relies is such that her original application based thereon had to be made within a limited time, then the time within which the fresh application must be made shall be the like period of time calculated from the date of the erasure of her name from the register.

46. The following subsection is hereby added to section two hundred and fifty-nine of the principal Act, that is to say— Amendment of section 259.

(4.) If any person whose name has been removed from the register shall, whilst her name remains off the register, practise as a midwife or midwifery nurse or bestow any midwifery services whatsoever, she shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

47. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act:— Power of Board to impose penalties for breaches of regulations.

262a. (1.) If any midwifery nurse shall be charged with committing any breach of the regulations made by the Midwives' Registration Board under this Part the matter may be prosecuted before, and heard and determined by the Board in the prescribed manner, and the Board may, if they find the charge proven, impose such penalty as justices might have imposed if the matter had been prosecuted before justices, and the Board may make such order as to costs as shall be just.

(2.) Any nurse who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Board hereunder may appeal in the prescribed manner to a Judge of the Supreme Court in Chambers, and the Judge, upon the hearing of such appeal, may make such order as to the subject-matter of the appeal and the costs as may be just.

(3.) When any order made under this section directs the payment of any penalty or costs and default is made in such payment, complaint thereof may be made in manner set out in the Justices Act, 1902, and the matter complained of may be heard and determined by any justice, and an order may be made thereon directing the payment of the sum in respect of which the default was made, together with such costs of or incidental to the proceedings before him as such justice shall deem just.

(4.) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person being prosecuted for any breach of any of the regulations in any other manner provided by law.

Amendment of
section 263.

48. Section two hundred and sixty-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion in the second line, after the word "furnish," of the words "to the Commissioner and."

Amendment of
section 264.

49. The following subsection is hereby added to section two hundred and sixty-four of the principal Act, that is to say—

(3.) Any medical officer who finds that any such child is in an unclean or verminous condition may, by writing under his hand, notify any parent or guardian of the child of the fact and require such parent or guardian to remedy such condition forthwith, and to keep such child clean or free from vermin. Failure to comply with any such requisition shall be an offence against this Act.

Amendment of
section 273.

50. Section two hundred and seventy-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection, that is to say—

(3.) For the purpose of making any entry or doing anything authorised under this section, it shall be lawful to employ all such assistance as may be deemed necessary, and (whenever deemed necessary) to use force whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to search all parts of any house or premises entered, using such assistance and force as may be deemed necessary for the purpose.

Amendment of
section 300.

51. Section three hundred of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "or qualification" after the word "appointment," in subsection four.

Substitution of
"Secretary" for
"Clerk" to the
Commissioner
throughout
principal Act.
Reprinting Act
and amendments.

52. The expression "Secretary to the Commissioner" shall be substituted for "Clerk to the Commissioner" wherever the latter expression occurs in the principal Act.

53. All copies of the Health Act, 1911-15, hereafter printed by the Government Printer shall be printed as amended by this Act under the supervision of the Clerk of Parliaments, and all necessary references to this Act made in the margin, and in any such reprint the short title shall be the *Health Act, 1911-18.*

Temporary operation
of section 41.

54. The amendments to the principal Act, made by Section 41 of this Act, shall continue in force only until the 30th day of September, 1919, and no longer, after which date Section 242j of the principal Act as originally enacted shall again come into operation.