

**EIGHT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD
OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF
VERMONT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING AUGUST 31, 1894**

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Eight Annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of the State of Vermont for the Year Ending August 31, 1894 by Various

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VARIOUS

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RUTLAND :
THE TUTTLE COMPANY, OFFICIAL PRINTERS.
1894.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text notes that without reliable records, it is difficult to track the flow of funds and ensure that resources are being used effectively and efficiently.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that gathering accurate and timely data can be a complex task, often requiring significant resources and expertise. The text suggests that organizations should invest in robust data management systems and training to overcome these challenges. Additionally, it stresses the importance of ensuring the privacy and security of the data collected, as this is crucial for maintaining trust and compliance with relevant regulations.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in improving operational efficiency. It discusses how digital tools and automation can streamline processes, reduce errors, and enhance communication. The text provides examples of various technologies, such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and data analytics, and explains how they can be applied in different contexts. It also notes that while technology offers many benefits, it is important to carefully evaluate the costs and risks associated with implementation, and to ensure that the chosen solutions are aligned with the organization's goals and needs.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous learning and professional development. It argues that in a rapidly changing environment, individuals and organizations must stay up-to-date with the latest trends and best practices. The text suggests that this can be achieved through a combination of formal education, on-the-job training, and self-directed learning. It also emphasizes the value of collaboration and knowledge sharing, as these can help to foster a culture of innovation and excellence.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some concluding thoughts. It reiterates the importance of transparency, data accuracy, technological innovation, and continuous learning, and encourages organizations to embrace these principles as a means of achieving long-term success and sustainability. The text concludes by noting that while the challenges are significant, the potential benefits of these practices are immense, and it is essential to remain committed to the pursuit of excellence in all aspects of the organization's operations.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
RICHFORD, September 1, 1894. }

To His Excellency,

LEVI K. FULLER, *Governor.*

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting to you the Eighth Annual Report of the State Board of Health for the year ending August 31st, 1894.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

	TERM EXPIRES.
DR. O. W. SHERWIN, Woodstock, - - - - -	1898.
DR. C. S. CAVERLY, Rutland, - - - - -	1896.
DR. J. H. HAMILTON, Richford, - - - - -	1894.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

DR. C. S. CAVERLY, *President.*
DR. J. H. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

Laws of Vermont Relating to the State Board of Health, Health Officers and Others, and the Spreading of Contagious Diseases.

NO. 93—AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND TO ESTABLISH A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SECTION.

1. Members, how appointed and their term of office; vacancies, how filled.
2. Meetings and organization of the board; appointment of secretary; his term of office.
3. Duties of board.
4. Shall meet biennially at Montpelier, and at such other times and places as the board shall judge the public

SECTION.

- health may require; duties of the secretary.
5. Compensation of members and secretary; proviso.
6. Board empowered to enforce regulations for the preservation of the public health; penalty for failure to comply with regulations.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

SECTION 1. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons as members of a State Board of Health for the State of Vermont. The term of office of said members of said board shall be so arranged that the term of one of them shall expire at the end of every second year. Vacancies in said board shall be filled as they occur by appointment of the Governor, and confirmation by the Senate when next in session.

SEC. 2. The members of said board first named in said appointment shall call a meeting of said members immediately after notice of said appointment shall be received by said members, and said board shall meet within six days after said notice, at the time and place designated in said call, and said board shall organize by electing one of their number to be president of said board, and the board shall also appoint a secretary, who shall be a reputable practicing physician of this State, and if not one of the members of said board by appointment he shall be a member of the board by virtue of his appointment of secretary. The said secretary shall hold his office until said board shall appoint another secretary, and he shall be the executive officer of said Board of Health.

SEC. 3. The board shall take cognizance of the interests of life and health among the inhabitants of the State; shall make, or cause to be made, sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting causes of disease, especially of epidemics, and the means of prevention; the sources of mortality, and the effect of localities, employments, habits and circumstances of life on the public health. They shall also, when requested, or when in their opinion the sanitary interests of localities require it, advise with municipal officers with regard to the location, drainage, water supply, heating, and ventilation of public buildings and the drainage and sewerage of towns and cities.

SEC. 4. The board shall meet biennially on the second Tuesday of the session of the legislature at Montpelier, and at such other times and places as in the judgment of the board the public health may require, and also whenever the public safety of the people or the stock and domestic animals of the State shall require. The secretary, as executive officer of the board, shall superintend the performance of the work prescribed in this act, and shall perform such other duties as the board shall direct. He shall also respond to the invitations of boards of selectmen of the several towns or the mayor of a city, in case of epidemics, contagious diseases or other unusual sickness, by visiting the locality, or in such other way as may be deemed best; he shall render the Secretary of State any necessary assistance in preparing for publication the annual registration reports required by law relating to births, deaths and marriages in the State, and he shall make report to the Governor on or before the first day of September in each year of the investigations, discoveries and recommendations of the board, which report shall be printed and distributed as soon as practicable thereafter in the same manner as other public documents of the State.

SEC. 5. The compensation of members of the board shall be five dollars per day and actual expenses while in discharge of their official duties, and the Governor and Auditor of Accounts may allow to the secretary of said board such additional sums for services as secretary, or for services in times of extraordinary peril, as seem to them reasonable, provided the whole expense of the board, including the secretary, for services rendered and all expenses incurred shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in any year, except in some extraordinary public peril, in which case the Governor may order said board to do and perform service for the safety of the State and her people in excess of said sum, but never to exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in all in any one year.

SEC. 6. This board shall have authority to promulgate and enforce such regulations for the better preservation of the public health in contagious and epidemic diseases as they shall judge necessary; and any person or persons or corporation neglecting or refusing, after having been duly notified in writing, to comply with the requirements of such regulations, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay to the Treasurer of the State a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, said offense to be prosecuted for before any court of competent jurisdiction in the State.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved November 23, 1886.

No. 82—AN ACT DEFINING THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF STATE AND LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH, HEALTH OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

SECTION 1. The State Board of Health shall appoint a health officer for each city, town and incorporated village in the State, and shall give him a certificate signed by the secretary of the board.

SEC. 2. These health officers, together with the selectmen of the towns, aldermen of cities and trustees or bailiffs of incorporated villages shall be called, and shall act as local Boards of Health with duties hereinafter assigned.

SEC. 3. The health officer shall be secretary and executive officer of the local Board of Health, and shall hold office for three years, and until another is appointed, unless he resigns or is removed for proper cause. In case of a vacancy from any cause, the State Board of Health shall have power to fill the same.

He shall, in conjunction with the other members of the board, make sanitary inspections whenever and wherever he has reason to suspect anything existing which may be detrimental to the public health. He shall have authority to enter any house or other building and any premises where he has reason to suspect anything exists which is, or may become, detrimental to the public health. He shall, as executive officer of the local board, give a written order for the destruction, prevention or removal, within a certain specified time, of all nuisances, sources of filth or causes of sickness.

Anyone neglecting or refusing to comply with a written order of a health officer shall be subjected to a fine of not less than five dollars. In case of such neglect or refusal, the health officer may prevent or remove any such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness, and the cost of such prevention or removal may be collected of the owner or occupant of premises where such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness exists.

SEC. 4. Local Boards of Health shall have authority:

A.—To abate all nuisances, destroy, prevent or remove all sources of filth or cause of sickness.

B.—To guard against the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases by the exercise of proper and vigilant medical inspection and control of all persons and things arriving in their respective towns or cities from infected places whether within or without this State, or which for any cause are liable to communicate contagion.

C.—To require the isolation of all persons and things infected with or exposed to contagious or infectious diseases, and to provide suitable places for the reception of the same, and, if necessary, to furnish medical treatment and care for sick persons who cannot otherwise be provided for; to prohibit and prevent all intercourse