



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## Seal for State Board of Health. (Chap. 29, Act Mar. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. The State board of health shall have a seal, which shall be like the present seal of the State except that the device thereon shall be surrounded by the words "State Board of Health of New Hampshire" in the place of the words "Sigillum Reipublicæ Neo Hantoniensis, 1784" surrounding the device of said seal of the State. Every certificate or other official paper executed by the secretary of the State board of health in pursuance of any authority conferred by law, and bearing the seal of the board, shall be received as evidence, when duly certified by the secretary of said board under its seal, with the same force and effect as the original would, in law, be entitled to, if produced in open court.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

## Health Authorities—Control of Communicable Diseases—Water Supplies. (Chap. 181, Act Mar. 12, 1913.)

(Chapter 62, Public Laws of 1911, was amended to read as follows:)

SECTION 1. *State board of health, how elected.*—The medical society of the State of North Carolina shall choose from its members by ballot four members and the governor of the State shall appoint five other persons (one of whom shall be sanitary engineer), and they shall constitute the North Carolina Board of Health.

SEC. 2. *Term of office; vacancies, how filled.*—The members of the board of health elected by the State medical society shall be chosen to serve for six years. Their term of office shall begin immediately upon the expiration of the meeting at which they were elected. Those appointed by the governor shall serve for six years, their term of office beginning with the first regular meeting of the board after their appointment. In case of death or resignation, the board shall elect new members to fill the unexpired terms: *Provided*, The governor shall fill such vacancies as may occur where he has made appointments.

SEC. 3. *Duties of the State board of health.*—The board of health shall take cognizance of the health interests of the people of the State; shall make sanitary investigations and inquiries in respect to the people, employing experts when necessary; shall investigate the causes of diseases dangerous to the public health, especially epidemics, the sources of mortality, the effect of locations, employments, and conditions upon the public health. They shall gather such information upon all these matters for distribution among the people, with the especial purpose of informing them about preventable diseases. They shall be the medical advisers of the State, and are herein specially provided, and shall advise the Government in regard to the location, sanitary construction, and management of all State institutions, and shall direct the attention of the State to such sanitary matters as in their judgment affect the industries, prosperity, health, and lives of the people of the State. They shall make an inspection once in each year, and at such other times as they may be requested to do so by the State board of charities, of all public institutions, including all convict camps under the control of the State's prison, and make a report as to their sanitary condition, with suggestions and recommendations, to their respective boards of directors or trustees; and it shall be the duty of the officials in immediate charge of said institutions to furnish all facilities necessary for a thorough inspection. The secretary of the board shall make biennially to the general assembly, through the governor, a report of their work.

SEC. 4. *May make regulations in times of epidemics.*—In times of epidemics of small-pox, yellow fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhus fever, bubonic plague, and cholera the State board of health shall have sanitary jurisdiction in all cities and towns not having regularly organized local boards of health, and are hereby