

of less than fourteen (14) feet in width having buildings erected thereon: Provided further, That a dwelling house may be erected on a lot of less width than fourteen (14) feet, and a lot of less width than forty-two (42) feet may be subdivided into lots of equal width, upon which dwelling houses may be erected, but no such lot shall be decreased in width to a greater extent than five per centum of fourteen (14) feet. This provision shall only apply when the aforesaid lots are bounded by ground having buildings erected thereon at the time of the approval of this act, or when bounded on each side by ground belonging to other owners at the time of the approval of this act, and every such dwelling shall have an open space attached to it in the rear or at the side equal to at least one hundred and forty-four (144) square feet of clear space, unobstructed by any overhanging structure. In all dwellings hereafter erected the cellars shall extend underneath the whole house and be ventilated from both ends; *or, in lieu of such cellar, it shall have a free air space of not less than eighteen (18) inches between the surface of the ground and the underside of the floor joists, except that where the floor is of waterproofed masonry construction, not less than four (4) inches thick, such free air space may be omitted. In case a free air space is provided in lieu of a cellar, it shall be drained and there shall be openings in the exterior walls for cross ventilation. Such openings shall be screened by heavy galvanized wire mesh screen, or closely fitted iron bars, or other acceptable substitute, so as to prevent the ingress of small animals. When cellars are omitted, dwellings may be set upon piers or foundation walls which shall extend below the frost line and to a depth required by law, and shall have footing to keep load distribution within carrying capacity of the soil. In low, damp, or made ground the bottom of all cellars shall be covered with concrete or asphalt at least three (3) inches thick, or such material as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection.*

Proviso.

Application of provision.

Extent and ventilation of cellars.

Free air space.

Openings to be screened.

When cellars omitted.

APPROVED—The 27th day of April, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 283

AN ACT

For the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth; imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities; and providing penalties.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the words "public eating or drinking place" shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where food or drink is served to, or provided for, the public, with or without charge, including, among others, hotels, restau-

Health.

Public eating and drinking places.

rants, cafes, cafeterias, boarding houses, ice-cream saloons, soda-water or soft drink fountains, and bars or taverns.

"Proprietor"
defined.

The word "proprietor" shall mean any person, firm, or corporation conducting or operating, within this Commonwealth, a public eating or drinking place.

"Employe"
defined.

The word "employe" shall include any cook, waiter, kitchen help, chambermaid, house servant, or other employe of any kind, of or in a public eating or drinking place, who, in any manner whatever, handles or comes in contact with, any food or drink served to or provided for the public, and any member of the proprietor's family who handles said food or drink.

The masculine pronoun shall be interpreted to include the feminine and neuter pronouns.

Persons suffering
from certain dis-
eases not to be
employed.

Section 2. No proprietor shall hereafter employ, or keep in his employ, any employe who is suffering from trachoma, active tuberculosis of the lungs, open skin tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea, open external cancer, or barber's itch; and any such employe, who at the time of the passage of this act, is suffering from any of the above named diseases, shall at once be excluded from such employment in such public eating or drinking place.

Certificate of
doctor.

Section 3. Every employe of any public eating or drinking place in this Commonwealth shall obtain a certificate from a registered doctor of medicine, certifying such employe is free from the diseases mentioned in section 2 of this act; and no employe shall be employed, or permitted to work, in such public eating or drinking place in this Commonwealth, without having first obtained such certificate. Said certificate or certificates shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of Health, and shall be filed with the local health authorities, within five days from date of said medical examination, except that, in townships of the second class, such certificate or certificates shall be filed with the secretary of health. All such certificates shall be valid for a period of six months from date of issue, and may be revoked at any time prior thereto if the employe named therein shall, within said period, contract any of the diseases mentioned in section 2 of this act.

No person without
certificate to be
employed.

Form.

Filing.

Validity of certifi-
cates.

Revocation of cer-
tificates.

Carriers of typhoid
fever.

Section 4. No proprietor shall permit any employe to work in the public eating or drinking place conducted or operated by him, if such employe is a carrier of typhoid fever, after a notice that such employe is such carrier has been served, in writing, upon him by a physician, or the public health authorities.

Use of towels,
napkins, dishes or
utensils.

Section 5. No proprietor shall furnish any towel or napkin to any patron of a public eating or drinking place, unless such towel or napkin be laundered or discarded after each individual use thereof, nor shall there be furnished to the patrons of such eating or

drinking places, any dish, glass, or other receptacle, or utensil used in eating or drinking, which has not been thoroughly cleansed with hot water and soap since it was used by another individual, or destroyed or discarded after each individual use.

Section 6. In every public eating or drinking place, the kitchen, dining-room, cellar, ice-box, refrigerator, and all places where foods are prepared, kept, or stored, shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. All garbage, tin cans, and kitchen refuse shall be kept in a tight metal container, securely covered, and the contents thereof shall be removed at least once during each day. The dining-rooms, kitchens, and pantries, where food is served, prepared, kept, or stored, shall be thoroughly screened from flies and insects. All serving trays, tables, trucks, boxes, buckets, knives, saws, cleavers, choppers, pots, pans, dishes, and other utensils and machinery, used in moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, preparing, or serving foods, shall be thoroughly sterilized daily, by hot water or steam, and shall at all times be kept clean. The clothing and hands of employes shall at all times be clean and sanitary. All foods, on display and for distribution or sale, shall have full protection from dust, dirt, flies, and vermin, by being kept under glass or cover. No domestic pets or other animals shall be permitted where food or drink is prepared, handled, or stored.

Section 7. All toilets and water-closets, lavatories, tubs, sinks, and drains, used in, or in connection with, any public eating or drinking place shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Section 8. Any person, association, partnership, or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any justice of the peace, alderman, or magistrate, in the county in which the offense was committed; be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten (\$10.00) dollars, nor more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, to be paid to said county, and the costs of prosecution. Upon conviction for a second like offense, such person or persons, association or associations, copartnership, corporation, or common carrier, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and costs of prosecution. In default of payment of such fine and costs, all offenders shall be sentenced to be confined in the proper county jail for a period of not more than thirty days.

Section 9. If any section or sections or part or parts of a section of this act shall, for any reason, become or be declared to be inoperative or void, the remainder of the sections, or of such section, shall be and remain in full force and effect.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 27th day of April, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

Places where food kept or stored.

Care and removal of garbage and refuse.

Rooms to be screened.

Utensils to be sterilized.

Clothing and hands.

Food to be kept under cover.

Pets.

Toilets, etc.

Violations.

Conviction.

Penalty.

Second offense.

Severability of act.

Repeal.