jacent ground or into any street or public place.

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT. PUTRID FAT OR OTHER MATTER NOT TO BE COLLECTED OR USED. No soap-boiler, butcher or tallow-chandler shall keep, collect or use, or cause to be kept, collected or used, in this city, or within one mile thereof, any stale, putrid or stinking fat or grease or other matter, or render or try out the same, unless done in an inoffensive manner.

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE. RAGS AND REFUSE, WHEN NUISANCE. Whenever there shall be found in or upon any lot or piece of ground within the limits of the city, any dirt gathered in cleaning yards, waste of mills or factories, or any rags damaged merchandise, wet, broken or leaking barrels, casks or boxes, or any materials which are offensive or tend by decay to become putrid or to render the atmosphere impure or unwholesome, the same shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED. SEWERS—TO BE FREE FROM NUISANCES. No person shall in this city deposit or throw into any sewer, sewer inlet or privy vault which has a sewer connection, any article whatever that may cause the sewer to choke up or otherwise create a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND ONE. TENEMENT-HOUSES ETC., WHEN NUISANCES. Any tenement, boarding-house, lodging-house or any building used for such purposes, or any part thereof, within the limits of the city, which shall be hired, let or hired, to be occupied by any person or persons, in which to dwell or lodge, and which tenement-house, boarding-house, lodging-house or building, or any part thereof, is not sufficiently lighted or ventilated, and provided with water, and kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition, or which, any part whereof the strength, ventilation, light or sewerage is in any manner so defective, dangerous, insufficient or prejudicial to life or health, or which shall not be provided with adequate and properly constructed privies or water-closets, shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TWO. TENEMENT-HOUSES CONDITIONS OF CONSTRUCTION. Every tenement-house, boarding-house, lodging-house or building hereafter erected or remodeled for the purposes within the limits of the city, if intended or allowed to contain more than twenty boarders or residents, shall conform to the following conditions, namely: First, adequate sewerage and drainage, to the satisfaction of the most approved construction; second, adequate and wholesome ventilation of every room in which any person is to sleep or dwell; third, adequate chimneys or flues running through every floor, and an open fireplace or grate or stove properly connected with said chimneys or flues to each family and set of apartments; fourth, adequate and well ventilated and covered or vaulted privies or water-closets, to standard and easily preserved in a wholesome condition as not to become offensive to the inmates of any apartments or to any person; fifth, adequate halls, passages and staircases and proper conveniences and receptacles for ashes and rubbish for the use of all the contemplated occupants; sixth, a cellar or an open space beneath the lowest wooden floor and story, of not less than two feet from the lowest part of the beams, and in which space or cellar no water shall stand or can accumulate; seventh, water adequately and reasonably convenient for the use of all the occupants thereof; eighth, no appurtenances or anything therewith connected that shall peril life or health; ninth, the usual and all other reasonable precautions and provisions in every other particular, and adequate space for all occupants, so that the occupancy of said building or any apartment shall not be dangerous to life or health. Any and all tenement-houses, boarding-houses, lodging-houses, or buildings embraced in this section within the limits of the city, which shall not conform to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THREE. REGULATIONS RELATING TO GARBAGE AND SWILL CARTS, ETC.—PENALTY. Every cart, wagon or vehicle used to transport manure, garbage, swill, ashes, dirt or other refuse material, in any of the streets in this city, shall be fitted with a good and substantial tight box thereon, the sides of which shall not be less than twenty-four inches high, and the tail board twenty-four inches high, so that no portion of such manure or other loose material shall be scattered or thrown into the streets; and all carts, wagons or other vehicles, used for hauling garbage, swill, or other offensive matter, shall have the box thereon closely covered with sufficient covering, or so closely fitted as to prevent the escape or flying about of any of the contents or effluvia therefrom. Every contractor or other person using any cart, wagon or other vehicle, or causing any cart, wagon or other vehicle to be used for the purpose herein named, which does not comply with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FOUR. WATER LEAKING FROM DEFECTIVE HYDRANT ETC.—A NUISANCE. Whenever in any cellar, basement part thereof, of any house or building within the limits of the city, there may be found water occasioned by leakage from defective hydrants, water pipes, sewer pipes, cisterns or wells, gutters, drains, rain spouts or spiage from the surrounding earth, or the walls of any cellar or basement shall be found to be damp or moist from any of the causes named in this section, then such water, leakage, spiage or moisture shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FIVE. LOTS CONTAINING OFFENSIVE WATER—NUISANCES. Any lot or piece of ground within the limits of the city, on which there is a pond or pool of unwholesome, impure or offensive water, shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIX. FILTHY WATER, ETC., WHEN NUISANCE. Whenever from any distillery, brewery, tannery, slaughter-house, laundry, fulling-mill, soap factory or any yard, dwelling, store or factory, or any yard or inclosure of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the city, there is discharged into or on any street, avenue, wharf, alley, sidewalk, gutter or any vacant lot, any filthy or offensive water, smell or liquid waste or refuse of any kind of an offensive character which is offensive or which is liable to become so, the same shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVEN. WELLS AND CISTERNS WHEN NUISANCES. Any well or cistern on any property within the limits of the city, whenever a chemical analysis shows that the water of said well or cistern is of an impure or unwholesome nature, shall be deemed a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHT. WEEDS PROHIBITED. Any owner, lessee or occupant, or any agent, servant, representative or employee of any such owner, lessee or occupant, having control of any lot or ground or any part of any lot, who shall allow or maintain on any such lot any growth of weeds to a height of over six feet, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered for the use of the City of St. Louis, before any court having competent jurisdiction.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND NINE. LOTS AND BLOCKS ONLY INCLUDED. Nothing herein relating to weeds shall be construed as applying to any portion of the city not subdivided into blocks, or to any fields used for farming or gardening purposes.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TEN. WEEDS CUT AND DISPOSED OF. Weeds when cut down must be removed from the lot and disposed of in such manner as not to create a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND ELEVEN. DUTY OF POLICE. It shall be the duty of all police officers to watch for any violation of the next three preceding sections and to report at once all the facts to the office of the Health Commissioner.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TWELVE. WEEDS DEFINED. The word "weeds" as used herein shall be held to include all rank vegetable growth which exhale unpleasant and noxious odors, and also high and rank vegetable growth that may conceal filthy deposits.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN. DUTY OF STREET COMMISSIONER TO REMOVE WEEDS, WHEN. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner whenever he shall be notified by the Health Commissioner of the existence of weeds on the public streets and alleys in the city to cause the same to be removed.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN. PERMISSION TO OPEN STONE QUARRY, AND TO BUILD SOAP FACTORY, ETC., NECESSARY. Hereafter no stone quarry shall be opened, or brick kiln built, or soap factory, or slaughter-house, or garbage works, or bone factory, or rendering factory, or livery stable, or vitriol factory, or tannery, or candle works shall be erected, built or established on any lot of ground in the city without the permission so to do has been first obtained from the Municipal Assembly by proper ordinance; nor shall any existing house, shed or structure be used, altered, changed, removed or repaired so as to establish, conduct, open, carry on or maintain any such business or occupation therein without similar authority. Any person, company of persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered for the use of the city, before any court or officer having competent jurisdiction; provided, however, that on the trial of the party charged with the commission of such misdemeanor, he shall have the right in his defense to contest the existence of the facts alleged to be a nuisance.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN. STREETS AND ALLEYS—COMMISSIONER TO REPORT NUISANCES ON. Whenever, in the opinion of the Health Commissioner, preservation of the health of the inhabitants of the city, or any portion thereof, requires steps to be taken to remove any causes that in his opinion are dangerous to the lives of citizens of St. Louis, or where, in his opinion, certain public work is necessary to be done in a sanitary point of view, or where there exists any ponds on the dedicated streets or alleys of the city, which ponds, in the opinion of the Health Commissioner, are injurious and detrimental to the public health, it shall be his duty to make a report to the Board of Health, setting forth all the facts in the case, which facts shall include, if in what matters, in his opinion, are injurious to the public health, in what locality of the city they are situated, their character and cause, and the manner in his opinion, in which they should be removed, and, when possible, the estimated cost of work proposed to be done.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT. ACTION OF BOARD ON REPORT. The Board of Health, whenever the Health Commissioner shall make any report to them, as provided for in section six hundred and twenty-seven, shall make a careful inquiry into the same, and if, in the opinion of the Board of Health, the sanitary measures recommended by the Health Commissioner are necessary and proper to be carried into effect, they shall officially declare the same of record, and shall direct the work to be done in the manner as provided for hereafter in this article.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE. BOARD TO DIRECT WORK TO BE DONE, WHEN. Whenever any sanitary measures are to be carried out or work to be done as provided for in this article, the Board of Health shall by order direct the President of the Board of Public Improvements to cause said work to be done in the manner and in such time as shall be established by the Board of Health; and the cost of said work, when fully completed, shall be certified to by the President of the Board of Public Improvements, and shall be approved and signed by a majority of the Board of Health, and when so signed and approved, that portion for which the city is liable, shall be paid out of the fund set apart for the abatement of nuisances of public property and for specific sanitary measures, and the balance by special assessment as provided in this article.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY. WHEN OPINION OF PRESIDENT BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SHALL CONTROL. If, in the opinion of the President of the Board of Public Improvements, the work to be done, or the method proposed by the Board of Health for such work, are not judicious or practicable, he shall so notify the Board of Health, giving his reasons therefor and his recommendations in the premises; and, if, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such reasons and opinions of the President of the Board of Public Improvements are reasonable and proper, they may order the work to be done in the manner indicated by the President of the Board of Public Improvements.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE. NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCES. It shall be the duty of the Health Commissioner whenever he has any knowledge, or when any complaint has been made to said Health Commissioner by any citizen, that any business, trade or profession carried on in the city, by any person or persons or corporations, agents or managers, is detrimental to public health, or whenever any nuisance or filth exists on the property of any person or corporation, to notify such person or corporation, agents or manager to show cause before the Board of Health at a time and place to be specified in such notice, why the same should not be abated, discontinued or removed, which notice of the Health Commissioner shall not be valid unless served on the party to whom it is directed at least five days before the time specified in such notice (except in case of epidemic or pestilence, when the Health Commissioner may, by general order, direct a shorter time).

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO. MANNER OF SERVICE. Such notice shall be served upon said person, persons, corporation, agent or manager in the same manner as writs of summons are required to be served in civil cases.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE. NOTICE BY PUBLICATION. If such notice cannot be given for the reason that the owner, corporation, manager, agent or other persons named in such notice, cannot be found in the city, of which fact the return upon such notice of the officer appointed to serve the same shall be conclusive evidence, then the Health Commissioner shall cause such notice to be published in the newspapers doing the city printing, for two consecutive days (Sundays excepted).

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR. APPEARANCE—AFFIDAVIT. At the time fixed in such notice for the parties to appear before the Board of Health, said parties may appear in person, by attorney, or cause may be shown by affidavit.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE. ORDER TO ABATE. After hearing all the facts in the case, if, in the opinion of the Board of Health, no good and sufficient cause be shown why said nuisance, business, trade or profession should not be abated, discontinued or removed, said board shall direct the Health Commissioner to order the parties to abate, discontinue or remove the same within such time as the Health Commissioner may deem reasonable.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX. PENALTY FOR REFUSAL TO OBEY ORDER TO ABATE. Any person or persons failing or refusing to obey the order or orders of the Health Commissioner relating to the abatement of nuisances shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars; and such person or persons shall be subject to like fines for each and every day he, she or they shall continue such nuisance, business, trade or profession after the expiration of that time specified in the order of the Health Commissioner for the abatement, removal or discontinuance of the same. The fines mentioned in this article shall be collected as other fines and paid into the City Treasury.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN. ABATEMENT OF POND NUISANCE—NOTICE, HEARING, ETC. Whenever one or more citizens in the City of St. Louis living in the immediate vicinity of any pond or ponds of putrid or stagnant water shall notify the Health Commissioner that said pond or ponds are a nuisance by being dangerous to life, or detrimental to the health of the neighborhood in which they are situated, or when the Health Commissioner shall be notified by the police, or by some sanitary officer of the existence of any pond of unwholesome or impure, of offensive water, he shall notify the owner, agent, lessee or occupant of the ground upon which said pond is situated, to show good cause before the Board of Health, at the time and place to be specified in said notice, why said pond or ponds should not be abated by filling or draining, and the cause of said nuisance removed, which notice of the Health Commissioner shall not be valid unless served at least five days before the time specified in such notice, and such notice shall be served in the same manner as writs of summons are required to be served in civil cases. If, after careful inquiry into the same, the said Board of Health shall decide that said pond or ponds are a nuisance and dangerous to life, detrimental or injurious to the health of the neighborhood, said board shall condemn the same as a nuisance, and the Health Commissioner shall order the abatement of the same, either by filling or draining. If the owner, agent, lessee or occupant to whom such order has been issued shall refuse or neglect to comply with the same within the time indicated in said notice, and fail to abate said nuisance, then said owner, agent, lessee or occupant shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; and each and every day after the time specified in said notice of the Health Commissioner wherein said pond nuisance exists shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT. PROCEEDINGS BY SPECIAL TAX BILLS—NOTICE TO BOARD. Whenever, in the opinion of the Health Commissioner, a nuisance by reason of accumulated filth or from any cause exists within the corporate limits of the city it shall be the duty of said Health Commissioner to lay such facts before the Board of Health.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE. ACTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Upon the presentation of such facts it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to consider the same, and if in the opinion of a majority of the members thereof a nuisance exists, as reported by the Health Commissioner, such fact shall be officially so declared of record by said board.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY. NOTICE TO OWNER, ETC., TO ABATE. In order to effect the abatement of such nuisance or removal of accumulated filth, the Health Commissioner shall at once notify the owner or owners thereof or his or their agent or the lessee or occupant of the premises upon which such nuisance or accumulated filth exists, to abate or remove the same, either by filling up, draining, cleaning, purifying or removing the same, as the case may be.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE. MANNER OF SERVICE. Said notice shall be served on the owner or agent or occupant having charge of said property, in the same manner as writs of summons are required to be served in civil cases.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO ABATE. If the person who shall have been so served with such notice, shall fail, within the time indicated in such notice, which shall be discretionary with said Health Commissioner, to comply with such order, or fail to show good cause to said Health Commissioner why he cannot or ought not to comply with such order, for which purpose he shall be entitled to be heard before said Health Commissioner and Board of Health if he so request it, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the nuisance shall be abated and special tax bills rendered against the property in the same manner as against non-residents, except that notice by advertisement shall not be necessary.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE. NOTICE BY PUBLICATION. If such service cannot be made for the reason that the owner, agent or other person having charge of the property on which the nuisance may exist cannot be found in the city, of which fact a return upon such notice of the officer serving the same shall be conclusive evidence, then the Health Commissioner shall cause such notice to be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive days (Sundays excepted).

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR. PROCEEDINGS WHERE OWNER FAILS TO ABATE—COST AS SPECIAL TAX. If within two days after the service of such notice, or after its publication, as aforesaid, such nuisance shall not be abated or the order observed by the owner, agent or occupant, then the Health Commissioner may order the same to be done as hereinafter directed, and the cost of the same, when fully completed, shall be ascertained under the direction of the President of the Board of Public Improvements in the same manner as special tax bills for street improvements, and the amount thereof shall be assessed as a special tax against the property so improved, or upon which such work has been done, in the name of the owners thereof, of which the books of the Assessor shall be proof, and the certified bills of such assessment shall describe therein the property upon which the work was done.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE. SPECIAL TAX BILLS A LIEN. Said bills shall be recorded and shall be collected and paid as provided in the Charter in relation to the collection of other special tax bills, and shall be a lien on said property.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX. RECORD TO BE KEPT BY HEALTH COMMISSIONER. It shall be the duty of the Health Commissioner to keep a record of his proceedings in all cases of abatement of nuisances ordered by him.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN. APPORTIONMENT OF COST. The cost of abating nuisances on private property shall be levied and assessed on each lot in proportion to the amount of the work done and material used in abating the nuisance located on such lot.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT. SAME—POND NUISANCE ABATED BY DRAINAGE. When a pond nuisance is abated by drainage, the total cost of the work and material used for the purpose of draining, shall be levied and assessed on all lots which were in whole or in part covered by the water at the time of the condemnation of said pond by the Board of Health; each lot to be assessed proportionately to the area of such lot covered by water at the time of its condemnation by the Board of Health, and such drainage may be conducted to a public or district sewer, or natural waterway.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE. SAME—POND NUISANCE ABATED BY FILLING. When such pond nuisance is abated by filling, the total cost of filling shall be levied and assessed on all lots on which such filling has been done, and each lot shall be charged proportionately to the quantity of material deposited on such lot, and such filling shall be carried up to a point where the water on the lot can be drained into a public or district sewer, or natural waterway.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY. SAME—SEPARATE ASSESSMENTS, WHEN. When a pond nuisance is abated by both draining and filling, separate assessments shall be made for draining and filling in the manner hereinbefore provided.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE. PRESIDENT TO CONTRACT TO ABATE NUISANCE, WHEN. When the nuisance to be abated, discontinued or removed, is caused by defectively and illegally constructed privy vaults or cesspools, or is caused by defective, broken, leaking or improperly constructed private sewers, or is caused by failure to connect any building or lot with a public, district or private sewer accessible from the building or lot, or where a nuisance to be abated is caused by an illegally constructed, defective or dangerous plumbing or sewering on any premises in the city, or where the nuisance to be abated is caused by the accumulation of filth in any building or lot of ground in the city, then, the President of the Board of Public Improvements shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to enter into a contract for the abatement or removal of such nuisance, in such manner as is hereinafter provided.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO. WHEN VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED. All defective, illegal vaults and cesspools shall be reconstructed in the manner as prescribed by the ordinances of the city in relation to vaults and cesspools.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE. WHEN PRIVATE SEWERS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED. All defective, illegally constructed, broken, leaking private sewers shall be reconstructed and replaced in the same manner as provided by the ordinances of the city for the construction of new sewers.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR. WHEN PLUMBING ETC., TO BE REPLACED. All illegal, defective and dangerous plumbing and sewering on any premises shall be reconstructed and replaced in the manner as prescribed by the ordinances of the city in relation to plumbing and sewering.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE. COST TO BE CERTIFIED. The cost of all work as authorized by the provisions of this article shall be made up and certified to by the President of the Board of Public Improvements.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX. SPECIAL TAX BILLS MADE OUT, HOW. Special tax bills against the property upon which the work has been done shall be made out by the President of the Board of Public Improvements in like manner as other special tax bills.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN. CONTRACTOR RIGHT OF TO ENTER PREMISES. Whenever any nuisance has been ordered to be abated under the provisions of this article, and the President of the Board of Public Improvements has awarded a contract for doing the work, the contractor, his agents and employes shall have the right to enter upon the property on which the nuisance exists, for the purpose of abating the same, and any person or persons interfering with or hindering or obstructing the contractor or his employes in the performance of the work of abating the nuisance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before either of the police justices of the city, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars, the same to be collected and paid as other fines for misdemeanors as are now provided for by law.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT. CONTRACT FOR WORK. All contracts for work contemplated by this article on which special tax bills shall be issued, shall be entered into as provided by section seven of article twelve of the Charter.

ARTICLE TWELVE.

OF CARCASSES OF DEAD ANIMALS, GARBAGE AND SLOPS.

ONE—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

TWO—GARBAGE CONTRACT.

THREE—GARBAGE INSPECTION AND WEIGHERS.

FOUR—DISPOSITION OF SLOPS AND GARBAGE BY MERZ PROCESS.

ONE—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE. BURYING ANIMALS WITHIN CITY PROHIBITED. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to bury the body of any dead horse, mule, cow, ox, goat, hog, sheep or dog, anywhere within the limits of the city.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY. SAME—ON LOTS FORBIDDEN. It shall not be lawful for any owner or owners, or his or their agents, or any tenant or any other person to bury or permit to be buried the carcass of any dead animal on any lot of ground or yard within the limits of the city.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE. ANIMALS BURIED IN LOTS TO BE REMOVED. Whenever the Health Commissioner shall have information that there has been buried on any lot of ground or yard within the limits of the city the carcass of any dead animal, he may require by order the owner, agent, or tenant of such lot of ground or yard to have such carcass disinterred and removed to a proper place to be then rendered. Any persoft or persons, firm or corporation failing to comply with the order of the Health Commissioner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO. SAME—COST. If the carcass of any dead animal is found to have been buried upon any public street or alley in the city, or upon any lot of ground or yard, the owner or agent of which cannot be found, the Health Commissioner shall have the power, if in his judgment he may deem it necessary, to have the same disinterred and delivered to the contractor for the removal of dead animals, the cost of said disinterment to be paid out of the fund for the abatement of nuisances on public property.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE. PENALTY. Any person or persons, firm or corporation, violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of the four preceding sections, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, the same to be recovered for the use of the City of St. Louis, before any court or officer having competent jurisdiction.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR. DUTY OF POLICE. It shall be the duty of the police to watch for and arrest all persons found violating any of the provisions of the above sections.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE. REPORT AS TO CARCASSES TO BE MADE TO BOARD OF HEALTH. It shall be the duty of all agents and employes of the Board of Health, and of all policemen, to report to the Board of Health, any carcass and the remains of any dead animals which they may find, or of the existence of which within the city limits they may be informed, as soon as may be, and within three hours after such fact shall come to their knowledge, and the Board of Health shall enter such report in a book to be kept for that purpose, and designate therein the locality, as near as the same can be ascertained by them, where such carcass or remains were found, also the time when reported.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX. CONTRACTOR TO BE NOTIFIED—DUTY OF. The aforesaid book shall at all times be open to the inspection of the public, and every person may report the existence of any carcass or the remains of any dead animals within the city limits, to the clerk of the Board of Health, or to any policeman or at any police station, with the person in charge thereof, who shall immediately report the same at the office of the Board of Health, and also notify the contractor for the removal of dead animals to remove the same within six hours of days (half time) after receiving such notice, and upon the failure of said contractor to remove such dead animal within the time and manner in this article specified, such contractor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof he shall be fined not less than thirty dollars for the first offense, and for every subsequent offense fifty dollars, to be recovered as fines before the police courts.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN. CARCASSES NOT TO BE REMOVED. It shall not be lawful for any person, copartnership of persons, or corporation, to remove, flay, steam-render, or in any other manner dispose of the carcass of any dead animal which has been abandoned by its owner, or has become a nuisance, and which is found lying upon the streets, alleys or public places of the city, or on private premises therein.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT. CARCASSES—REMOVAL OF, UNDER PERMIT. Any person, copartnership of persons or corporation desiring to remove the carcass of any dead animal, in whole or in part, and owned by such person, copartnership of persons or corporation, now lying upon the streets, alleys or public places of said city, or on private premises therein, shall make application to the Health Commissioner for permission so to do, stating the kind of carcass or animal to be removed, the place to and from which the same is to be taken, and the character of the products to be derived from the same, and shall give a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, and conditioned that none of the products of the carcass or parts of the carcass of such dead animal shall be employed or sold by them for the purposes of human food, and that all packages of every kind and description of grease or other product, rendered or manufactured, or packed for use or prepared to or from the market in the city or elsewhere, shall be branded with a burning brand with letters at least two inches in length, as follows: "Product of dead animals, St. Louis."

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO. PENALTY FOR VIOLATING FIVE PRECEDING SECTIONS. Any person or persons, copartnership or corporation, violating any of the provisions of the next five preceding sections of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE. CARCASSES—WHEN DEEMED NUISANCES. The carcasses of all dead animals lying on the streets, alleys or public places of St. Louis, or on private premises therein, and not slain for human food, and not removed by the owner or other person entitled thereto within six hours of daylight time after the death of such animals, are hereby declared to be nuisances, and shall be removed and disposed of as hereinafter provided. All dead animals belonging to the city shall become the property of the contractor under this article, and shall be removed as hereinafter provided.

TWO—GARBAGE CONTRACT.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR. DEAD ANIMALS DEFINED. The words "dead animals" whenever they occur in the thirty sections next succeeding shall be construed to mean all dogs, cats, goats, sheep, fowls, horses, mules, steers, cows and bulls that may be lying on the streets, alleys, parks, or on or in any private premises in the city, and which have not been slain for human food, and which have not been removed by the owner within three hours after the death of said animal.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE. GARBAGE DEFINED. The word "garbage" whenever it occurs in the twenty-nine sections next succeeding shall be construed to mean every accumulation of animal or vegetable matter, or both; that is, the refuse matter from kitchens, pantries, dining-rooms or other parts of hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, tenement houses, dwelling-houses, the public institutions and market-houses belonging to the City of St. Louis, private hospitals, the animal refuse from slaughter-houses, the refuse garbage and animal matter from butcher shops, the refuse fruits and vegetables from stores and commission houses, the refuse animal matter from poultry stores, the refuse animal and vegetable matter from grocery stores, and the refuse animal matter from fish stores.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX. BOARD OF HEALTH AUTHORIZED TO LET GARBAGE CONTRACT. As a sanitary measure and for the purpose of preserving the health of the citizens of this city, the Board of Health is hereby authorized and directed by a vote of a majority of its members to provide by contract for the removal of garbage and dead animals from all passable streets, alleys, roads, courts, private places, private streets, market-houses, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, tenement houses, dwelling-houses, the public institutions and buildings and market-houses used by, and the property of, the city, private hospitals, animal refuse from slaughter-houses, the garbage from butcher shops, the garbage from poultry stores, the refuse animal and vegetable matter from grocery stores, and the refuse animal matter from fish stores within the limits of the city; and the Board of Health is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of this article; provided, however, that nothing in this article shall be so construed as to deprive any person of his right of property in dead animals or garbage, or preventing him from disposing of the same in an inoffensive manner and in the manner prescribed by the ordinance of the city.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN. SUBSTANCES TO BE REMOVED BY CONTRACT. The contractor for the removal of dead animals and garbage shall be required to remove all dead animals from all portions of the city. He shall not be required to remove garbage mixed with any foreign substance such as dirt, tin cans, saw dust, glass, manure, straw or sweepings from stores.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT. GARBAGE RECEPTACLES. DIMENSIONS AND LOCATION. Garbage receptacles from which citizens expect their garbage to be removed from dwelling-houses and boarding-houses must be water tight of strong material, with proper covers, and of a capacity of not less than five nor more than fifteen gallons, must be portable and shall be placed upon the premises in such manner as may be designated by this article.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE. SAME—HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, ETC. Garbage receptacles of hotels, restaurants, public institutions and private hospitals shall be tight barrels with metallic covers, and for this purpose the contractor shall furnish duplicate barrels, but the person owning, renting or occupying such places must be responsible for the same.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY. SAME—STORES, ETC. Garbage that is offered for removal from stores or commission houses, grocery stores, poultry stores and fish houses, must be placed in barrels outside the building; and said barrels must be furnished by those offering the garbage for removal and must be returned to the stores by the contractor.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE. METHOD OF REMOVAL OF GARBAGE—CARTS. All garbage must be removed by the contractor in water-tight dump carts or dump wagons, or barrels with tight-fitting metallic covers. All carts and wagons must be lined inside with heavy zinc or other suitable metal, and the carts or wagons shall be kept closed, except when the garbage is being placed in them. All garbage wagons must have plainly marked on both sides the following: "City Garbage Wagon." Any driver of any cart or wagon who shall drive said cart or wagon through the streets, alleys or roads of the city without having the lids or covers of said cart or wagon closed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO. GARBAGE NOT TO BE MIXED WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES—REPORT—PENALTY. Any person who shall deposit in any garbage receptacle any dirt, ashes, tin cans, saw dust, glass, manure, straw or anything but animal and vegetable matter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, and it shall be the duty of the contractor to report to the Chief Sanitary Officer of the city all places where he finds garbage mixed with any foreign substances and where he has, for this reason, not removed the garbage.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE. LOCATION OF GARBAGE RECEPTACLES. Householders and others who offer the garbage for removal, shall place their receptacles on their property near the alley, not more than five feet from the building line and so arranged as to be accessible to the driver of the garbage wagons or carts. If there are not any alleys, or if such alleys are impassable for wagons, then the garbage must be placed in covered water-tight receptacles on the sidewalk near the street curb. The contractor shall also be required to remove all garbage from dwelling-houses, boarding-houses and tenement yards that is placed immediately inside of doors or gates not locked or otherwise fastened; Provided, that whenever a residence has no alley and has a private driveway into which the wagon can enter and conveniently turn, he shall drive into the back premises and remove all garbage properly placed in receptacles prescribed by this article for private dwellings.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR. GARBAGE CARTS TO BE WASHED WITH HOT WATER. All garbage wagons, carts and barrels shall, immediately after being unloaded at the place to which the garbage is hauled, be at once washed out with hot water, and no cart or wagon that shall have hauled garbage shall be allowed to return through the streets after unloading unless it be so washed out, and any driver who fails to comply with this provision of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each offense.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE. REMOVAL OF DEAD ANIMALS—MANNER. All dead animals shall be removed by the contractor within six hours of daylight time after notice, and said animals shall be removed in closely covered wagons, the sides of which shall be boarded, and the tops of said wagons shall be of tight boards or metal, and the utmost precautions shall be taken that no nuisance shall be caused, and the work must be done in the most inoffensive manner possible. The contractor shall provide four light, covered wagons for the immediate removal of small animals, such as dogs and cats; all said wagons shall be marked in large plain letters: "City Dead Animal Wagon." The driver of the teams conveying away said carcasses shall not stop on the way unless detained by some unforeseen accident, and said wagon shall, after unloading, be at once washed out with hot water and thoroughly disinfected. Any driver of such teams violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX. TIME OF REMOVAL OF GARBAGE. All garbage shall be removed in daytime; provided, however, that the Board of Health shall be authorized to allow the garbage to be removed in night time during the months of June, July, August and September, or in any portions of said months, when, in the opinion of the Board of Health, the removal at night time is advisable and necessary.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN. MANNER OF LETTING GARBAGE CONTRACT. Within ten days after June twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the Board of Health, under the supervision of the Register, shall cause to be inserted for five days in the newspapers doing the city printing an advertisement asking for sealed proposals for the removal of dead animals and garbage from all portions of the city in accordance with the provisions of this article. All the bids shall state the price per year. Bidders shall propose for the whole city to be let under one contract, and the Board of Health shall accept the lowest bid. The bids for the removal of dead animals and garbage shall be opened by the Board of Health at the time and place stated in the advertisement, and in the presence of such bidders as desire to be and are present, and shall be subject to their inspection. All proposals having alterations or erasures upon them shall be rejected. All bids shall be accompanied by a receipt and certificate from the City Treasurer that the parties have deposited with the City Treasurer the sum of twenty thousand dollars as a guarantee that if the contract be awarded to them they will enter into a contract and furnish the requisite bond for the removal of dead animals and garbage as provided for by this article and the terms of the advertisement; which sum of twenty thousand dollars so deposited, shall be forfeited to the City of St. Louis in case the parties, or either of them, so depositing said sum, fail to enter into a contract and furnish the bond required within ten days after the date of the award of the contract by the Board of Health to such party or parties making such deposit; and no deposit shall be returned to any party making same, and to whom the contract has been awarded, until the end of the first month after he shall have commenced work, but all other deposits shall be returned after the award is made. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest bidder. The Board of Health shall have the right to reject any and all bids. If the Board of Health rejects all of the bids, the board shall at once proceed to readvertise for proposals; Provided, that until a contract be let under this article, the Board of Health, if it be necessary, shall have power to provide for the temporary removal of garbage and dead animals in such a manner as they may deem best for the interests of the city; said work to be paid out of the fund to be appropriated by the Municipal Assembly for the removal of garbage.

SECTION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT. CONTRACT TO BE FOR TEN YEARS—BOND OF CONTRACTOR. Said contract shall be for a term of ten years, and the contractor shall be required to enter into a bond to the City of St. Louis in the penal sum equal to one-eighth of the amount b