SIDEWALKS, CURBSTONES, PREMISES, ETC.

Sec. 249. Any person who throws on any public street or sidewalk or other public place any fruitskins, scraps of food, waste paper or other waste material, shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty balboas.

Sec. 250. Every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of any building or lot (whether vacant or occupied) within or near the built-up portions of the city, shall keep and cause to be kept the sidewalk and curbstone in front thereof, clean, in good repair, and free from obstructions and nuisances of every kind, and shall not allow anything in the area or yard on or about his premises to become a nuisance, or dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

ACERAS, URBAS, TERRENOS, ETC.

Sec. 249. Toda persona que arroje a la calle, a la acera o a cualquier lugar público, cáscaras de frutas, sobras de comida, papeles u otros desperdicios, será multada con no menos de un balboa ni más de veinte.

Sec. 250. Todo propietario, arrendatario, inquilino u ocupante de cualquier edificio o terreno, (vacante u ocupado) dentro o cerca de las partes edificadas de la ciudad, mantendrá y hará mantener las aceras y bordes de las mismas que se encuentren al frente del mismo, limpios, en buen estado y libres de obstrucciones y estorbos de todas clases, y no permitirá que nada en el área o patio, en sus locales o cercas de los mismos, se convierta en un estorbo o en un peligro o daño para la vida o la salud.

Cualquiera violación de las disposiciones de esta sección será castigada con multa no menor de cinco balboas ni mayor de cincuenta balboas, a juicio del Empleado de Sanidad.

Sec. 251. Ningún propietario, arrendatario, inquilino u ocupante de edificio o local, deberá dejar que agua o líquido alguno salga del mismo a la calle atravesando la acera, y si fuere indispensable dar salida a algún líquido o agua a la calle deberá
stance is allowed to pass into any street, it must reach the same by a passage, to be kept at all times adequate and in repair, under or through such flagstones or curbstones; and no water or other liquid shall be allowed to gather or remain on the upper surface of such curb, flagstone, or passage; nor shall such person allow any accumulation of such water or liquid upon any street or place, but shall at all times cause the same to be removed or to pass along the gutter or some proper passage to a drainage ditch or into a sewer. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five balboas nor more than fifty balboas at the discretion of the Health Officer.

Sec. 252. No water from washing clothes, or dirty water of any kind, shall be thrown or allowed to run upon the surface of the ground or into any pool, but it shall be carried away by suitable pipes to the street sewer. Every person who violates this regulation is guilty of creating a nuisance and shall be fined as provided in section 10 of these regulations.

hacerse por medio de una alcantarilla colocada debajo de la piedra de la acera o bordillo, la cual deberá ser mantenida en todo tiempo en perfecto estado; y no se dejará que el agua o líquido se aglomere y permanezca en la superficie superior de dicha acera o del bordillo o de la alcantarilla. Del mismo modo, nadie podrá dejar que se acumule en calle o plaza, agua o líquido alguno, debiendo hacer en todo tiempo que los mismos tengan fácil salida, pasando por la gotera o por alguna alcantarilla apropiada, a un canal de drenaje o a un albañal. Cualquiera violación de las disposiciones de esta sección será castigada con multa no menor de cinco balboas ni mayor de cincuenta balboas a juicio del Empleado de Sanidad.

Sec. 252. No se tirará agua procedente de lavar ropas o aguas sucia de cualquiera clase, ni se permitirá que la misma corra sobre la superficie del suelo o en cualquier charco o balsa, sino que será conducida por medio de tuberías convenientes a los albañales de la calle. Toda persona que viole esta regla es culpable de haber causado un daño y será multada en la forma dispuesta en la Sección No. 10 de estos Reglamentos.
SPITTING ON STREETS, PUBLIC PLACES, WORK SHOPS, ETC.

Sec. 253. Spitting upon the sidewalk of any public street, avenue or alley, on the floor or other part of any railway car, street car, or other public vehicle, or of any theater, hotel, store, printing office, factory, workroom or other place used in common by the public or by many people, is a misdemeanor, and persons so offending shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten balboas for each offence.

CUSPIDORS.

Sec. 254. It shall be the duty of every person or corporation owning or operating a hotel, factory, workroom or other place where the public has free access or where more than five persons are employed, to provide at all times a sufficient number of spittoons or cuspidors, so placed as to be convenient for general use, and to have the same cleaned daily and kept in a neat condition, and failure to do so shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than one nor more than twenty balboas for each day of such neglect.

COMMON DRINKING CUPS.

Sec. 255. It is unlawful to provide in any public place or

EL ESCUPIR EN LAS ACERAS, ETC.

Sec. 253. Es contrario a estos reglamentos escupir en las aceras de las calles, avenidas y pasadizos, en el suelo u otra parte de los carros del ferrocarril, tranvía u otro vehículo público, o en los teatros, hoteles, almacenes, imprentas, fábricas, talleres u otros lugares de uso en común por el público o por muchas personas; y el que cometa esa falta será penado con una multa no menor de uno y no mayor de diez balboas por cada falta.

ESCUPIDORAS.

Sec. 254. Toda persona o corporación que posea o dirija un hotel, fábrica, taller u otro lugar al cual el público tenga libre entrada o en el cual estén empleadas más de cinco personas, deberá proveer en todo tiempo un número suficiente de escupideras, colocadas de modo que su uso sea fácil para todos, y hacerlas limpiar cada día en forma que estén siempre limpias, y de no hacerlo quedará sujeta a una multa no menor de un balboa ni mayor de veinte balboas por cada día que haya dejado de hacerlo.

VASOS PARA USO COMUN.

Sec. 255. Es contrario a estos Reglamentos proveer en un
car any common drinking cup, or any that may be used by more than one person, and it is the duty of the Health Officer and his representatives to destroy such common drinking cups wherever found. The penalty for violation of this section shall be a fine of not less than one nor more than five balboas, at the discretion of the Health Officer.

COMMON TOWELS.

Sec. 256. It is unlawful to provide in the public washroom of any hotel, or in any car, public building, or other public place, any towel that may be used by more than one person, and it is the duty of the Health Officer and his representatives to destroy such towels where found. The penalty for violation of this section shall be a fine not less than one nor more than five balboas, at the discretion of the Health Officer.

LAUNDRIES.

Sec. 257. All public laundries, whether steam or hand laundries, shall be subject to inspection at all times by the Health Officer and shall conform to such regulations as the Health Officer shall find neces-

TOALLAS PARA USO COMUN.

Sec. 256. Es contrario a estos Reglamentos proveer en el lavabo público de cualquier hotel, carro o edificio público u otro lugar público, una toalla que pueda ser usada por más de una persona, y es deber del Empleado de Sanidad y de sus representantes destruir esas toallas en donde las encuentren. La pena impuesta por violación de lo dispuesto en esta sección será una multa no menor de uno ni mayor de cinco balboas, a juicio del Empleado de Sanidad.

LAVANDERIAS.

Sec. 257. Todas las lavanderías públicas, ya sean mecánicas o manuales, estarán sujetas en todo tiempo a la inspección del Empleado de Sanidad, y deberán conformarse a los Reglamentos que dicho empleado
sary for the maintenance of sanitary conditions.

CIGAR FACTORIES.

Sec. 258. Every place of manufacture of cigars or cigarettes shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and no cigars or cigarettes manufactured therein shall be made and handled in such a manner as to make them the probable means of disease transmission.

Sec. 259. The use of saliva or of material contaminated with saliva in the manufacture of cigars or cigarettes is prohibited.

Sec. 260. Violation of the provisions of sections 258 or 259 shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five balboas.

WELL AND SPRING WATER.

Sec. 261. No water from any well or spring within or near the cities of Panama and Colon shall be used for drinking in either of those cities, unless approved by the local Health Officer, and if any such water is so used the well or spring may be closed or destroyed or the water rendered unpotable by the Health Officer. Persistent use of any such water for drink-

AGUA DE POZOS Y MANANTIALES.

Sec. 261. Ninguna agua procedente de pozo o manantial dentro de los límites de las ciudades de Colón y Panamá, o cercano a ellas, se utilizará para bebida en alguna de las dos ciudades, sin previa aprobación del Empleado de Sanidad local, y si se usara sin permiso, el empleado podrá hacer cegar el pozo o manantial y declarar el agua impotable. Si se persiste
ing shall subject the offender to a penalty of not less than ten balboas.

Sec. 262. The sale of any such water in the cities of Panama and Colon is a misdeemeanor and shall subject the seller to a penalty of not less than five balboas for each offence.

OVERCROWDING OF ROOMS.

Sec. 263. No owner, lessee, or keeper of any lodging house or boarding house, shall cause or allow the same to be overcrowded, or cause or allow so great a number of persons to dwell, be, or sleep in such house or any portion thereof, as thereby to cause any danger or detriment to life or health.

Sec. 264. Any room shall be deemed overcrowded that does not afford at least 300 cubic feet of air space for each occupant.

TROLLEY CARS AND PUBLIC CONVEYANCES.

Sec. 265. All trolley cars, railway cars and public conveyances in the cities of Panama and Colon shall be kept at

en utilizar dicha agua para beber, el culpable quedará sujeto a una multa no menor de diez balboas.

Sec. 262. La venta del agua que se encuentre en las condiciones indicadas en la sección anterior, es contraria a estos Reglamentos, y el que la venda quedará sujeto a una multa no menor de cinco balboas por cada falta.

APINAMIENTO EN LOS APOSENTOS.

Sec. 263. Ningún propietario, arrendatario o encargado de casa de habitación o de huéspedes, dejará que la misma esté habitada por número excesivo de personas, o que vivan o duerman en ella o en alguna parte de ella un número de personas que pueda causar peligro o daño a la vida o a la salud humanas.

Sec. 264. Se considerará como habitado por número excesivo de personas todo cuarto que no proporcione al menos trescientos pies cúbicos de espacio de aire para cada ocupante.

CARROS DE TROLLEY, Y VEHICULOS PUBLICOS.

Sec. 265. Todos los carros de tranvía, de ferrocarril y vehículos públicos en las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, deberán
all times in a clean and sanitary condition and every person or corporation owning or operating such cars or vehicles is charged with the responsibility for such clean and sanitary condition and in case of failure or neglect to maintain it is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred balboas.

THEATERS, HALLS, CHURCHES.

Sec. 266. All persons, corporations, or congregations owning, maintaining or operating any theater, church, public hall or other place or building used as a place of congregation shall keep the same in a clean, sanitary and safe condition and free from anything or condition that can be considered a nuisance as defined in section 10 of these regulations, and failure to do so shall subject the offending person or body to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five balboas for each instance and day of failure.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Sec. 267. No person, corporation or other body shall conduct or operate any hotel, restaurant or lunch counter or

ser mantenidos en todo tiempo en estado de limpieza y condiciones sanitarias, y toda persona o corporación que posea o conduzca dichos carros o vehículos es responsable de la limpieza y condiciones sanitarias y en caso de que no los mantenga en tales condiciones, se hace culpable de transgresión de estos Reglamentos y quedará sujeto a una multa no menor de cinco ni mayor de cien balboas.

TEATROS, SALONES, E IGLESIAS.

Sec. 266. Toda persona, corporación o congregación que posea, tenga o dirija un teatro, iglesia, sala pública u otro lugar o edificio que se utilice como punto de reunión, deberá mantenerlo en estado de limpieza y en condiciones sanitarias y de seguridad y libre de cualquier objeto o circunstancia que pueda considerarse como perjudicial, según se define en la sección 10 de este Reglamento. De no hacerlo, la persona o corporación responsable quedará sujeta a una multa no menor de cinco ni mayor de veinticinco balboas por cada caso y cada día de infracción.

HOTELES Y RESTAURANTES.

Sec. 267. Ninguna persona, corporación o colectividad tendrá o dirigirá un hotel, restaurante o casa de comidas u otro
other place where food is sold and consumed in the city of Panama or of Colon, without complying with such rules of cleanliness and for preserving or safeguarding the public health as the Health Officer shall prescribe. The Health Officer has the right to make such inspections of hotels, restaurants or other place where food is sold and consumed as he deems necessary and to take such action as regards workers as is authorized in the case of persons who work in bakeries and dairies.

MIDWIVES.

Sec. 268. No person other than a duly authorized physician shall engage in the practice of midwifery without a permit from the Health Officer. No permit will be granted unless an application, made on the printed blank form issued by the Health Officer has been filed with the Health Officer.

Sec. 269. This application must be certified to by two regularly licensed and registered physicians, and by one reputable and responsible layman (preferably a clergyman or priest).

Sec. 270. The applicant must be twenty-one years of age or over, and of moral

 establecimiento en que se expendan comidas en la ciudad de Panamá o en la de Colón, sin dar cumplimiento a las reglas de limpieza y de preservación y salvaguardia de la salud pública que dicte el Empleado de Sanidad. Dicho Empleado tiene derecho a inspeccionar los hoteles, restaurantes y demás lugares donde se vende y consume comida, cuando lo crea necesario, y a tomar con respecto a los empleados las mismas medidas que está autorizado a tomar en el caso de las personas que trabajan en las panaderías y lecherías.

COMADRONAS.

Sec. 268. Ninguna persona que no sea médico debidamente autorizado podrá dedicarse al ejercicio de la obstetricia sin permiso del Empleado de Sanidad. No se concederá este permiso sin una solicitud hecha a dicho empleado en el esqueleto que éste facilitará para ello.

Sec. 269. Esta solicitud debe llevar una certificación de dos médicos con patente debidamente registrada y de una persona de buena reputación y responsabilidad (de preferencia un cura o un pastor).

Sec. 270. La solicitante debe tener por lo menos veintiún años de edad y ser de reconocida moralidad. Debe saber leer
character. She must be able to read and write. She must be clean and constantly show evidences, in general appearance, of habits of cleanliness. She must have attended, under the instruction of a licensed and registered physician, at least twenty cases of labor and have had the care of at least twenty mothers and new-born infants during the lying-in period (10 days), except that midwives licensed before the adoption of this ordinance may be excused from this requirement in the discretion of the Health Officer.

SEC. 271. The Health Officer may issue a permit to practice midwifery, within thirty days after an application for such permit has been filed, provided the applicant is considered competent to care for women in normal labor.

SEC. 272. This permit will allow the holder to act as midwife for one year from the date of issuance and must be renewed at the end of that time. The Health Officer may at any time revoke this permit.

SEC. 273. No permit will be granted to an applicant who has been convicted of criminal practice or of practicing medicine illegally, and any such conviction will be sufficient cause for the revocation of a permit.

and y escribir, debe ser limpio y demostrar en todo tiempo, en su aspecto general, hábitos de limpieza. Debe haber asistido bajo la dirección de un médico con patente debidamente registrada a veinte alumbramientos cuando menos, y haber tenido a su cuidado por lo menos a veinte madres y a veinte recién nacidos durante el período de parto (diez días). Las parteras que tienen licencia otorgada antes de la puesta en vigor de esta Ordenanza pueden ser dispensadas de este requisito, a juicio del empleado de Sanidad.

SEC. 271. El empleado de Sanidad puede otorgar permiso para el ejercicio de la obstetricia, dentro de los treinta días siguientes a la solicitud, siempre que la solicitante sea considerada competente para asistir en casos normales de alumbramiento.

SEC. 272. Este permiso facultará a la interesada para ejercer su oficio durante un año a contar de la fecha del permiso, y debe ser renovado al final de este período. El empleado de Sanidad puede en todo tiempo revocar dicho permiso.

SEC. 273. No se concederá permiso a la solicitante que haya sido declarada culpable de práctica criminal o de ejercer la medicina ilegalmente, y una declaración judicial en ese sentido será causa suficiente para la revocación del permiso.
Sec. 274. Before a permit is given to an applicant she must appear in person at the Health Office and register her name and address. She will also receive and receipt for a copy of the rules and regulations governing the practice of midwifery which have been adopted by the Health Office. These rules and regulations must be explicitly followed.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

Sec. 275. No private hospitals shall be established in the City of Panama or Colon without a permit from the Chief Health Officer of The Panama Canal, which shall not be granted except under the following conditions:

Sec. 276. The Superintendent of the hospital and at least one other member of the staff, must have had not less than three years satisfactory service in Ancon or Colon Hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission or The Panama Canal. All members of the staff must conform, with regard to their professional and other qualifications, to the test or tests that the Chief Health Officer of The Panama Canal may prescribe.

Sec. 277. The buildings to be used as a private hospital must

Sec. 274. Antes de que se conceda permiso a la solicitan-

te, ésta deberá comparecer personalmente a la oficina de Sanidad y hacer registrar su nombre y dirección. En ese acto recibirá, mediante recibo, un ejem-

plar de los reglamentos adop-

tados por la oficina de Sanidad para el ejercicio de la obstetra-

cia. Estos Reglamentos deben ser observados con toda exacti-

tud.

HOSPITALES PRIVADOS.

Sec. 275. No se establecerán Hospitales privados en las ciu-
dades de Panamá y Colón sin permiso del Oficial Jefe de Sa-

nidad del Canal de Panamá, permiso que sólo se concederá bajo las condiciones siguientes:

Sec. 276. El Superintenden-

te del Hospital y cuando menos otro de los miembros del perso-

nal, deben haber prestado sus servicios de modo satisfactorio durante un plazo no menor de tres años en los Hospitales de Ancón o de Colón de la Comisión Istmica del Canal o del Can-

nal de Panamá. Todos los miembros del personal deben sujetarse, con respecto a sus títu-

ulos profesionales u otros, a la prueba o las pruebas que pres-

cr iba el Jefe de la Sanidad del Canal de Panamá.

Sec. 277. Los edificios que se usen para Hospitales priva-
conform to the requirements of modern tropical hospitals, and must be at least of such standard as those operated by the health authorities of The Panama Canal, and the buildings used as a hospital shall not be used at the same time for any other purpose.

Sec. 278. All such hospitals shall be at all times subject to the inspection of the health authorities of The Panama Canal, and shall comply with all the regulations of the same authorities, and render promptly all reports and returns required by them.

Sec. 279. Yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, cholera, smallpox, and leprosy, shall not be treated in such hospitals.

Sec. 280. All contagious diseases or diseases suspected to be contagious, shall be reported at once to the health authorities of The Panama Canal, and the management of such cases shall be under the direction of said authorities.

Serving of "Nuisance" Notices.

Sec. 281. All notices required by these rules and regulations relative to the removal dos deben conformarse a las exigencias de los Hospitales tropicales modernos, y deben ser cuando menos del mismo tipo que los dirigidos por las autoridades sanitarias del Canal de Panamá, y los edificios que se empleen para Hospital no serán usados al mismo tiempo para otros objetos.

Sec. 278. Todos esos Hospitales estarán en todo tiempo sujetos a la inspección de las autoridades sanitarias del Canal de Panamá, y deberán cumplir con todos los reglamentos dictados por dichas autoridades, y rendir con prontitud todos los informes y datos que éstas les pidan.

Sec. 279. La fiebre amarilla, la peste bubónica, el cólera, la fiebre tifoidea, la viruela y la lepra, no se tratarán en dichos hospitales.

Sec. 280. Todos los casos de enfermedades contagiosas o enfermedades que se sospeche son contagiosas, serán avisados inmediatamente a las autoridades sanitarias del Canal de Panamá, y el tratamiento de dichos casos se efectuará bajo la dirección de dichas autoridades.

Que Sirven de Avisos Perjudiciales.

Sec. 281. Todas notificaciones requeridas por dichos Reglamentos y Reglas, relativos a la
of nuisances or structures which may be a menace to public health or safety, may be served by posting such notices on the buildings or structures to be removed, or upon the premises where the nuisance is situated, for such length of time as in the opinion of the Health Officer the gravity of the case may permit. In addition to such posting the Health Officer shall mail a written notice to the owner of the structure or premises affected, or to the person in charge or responsible for the same, if the post-office address of such owner or person is known to the Health Officer, and such notice shall commence to run from the time the same is placed in the post-office of the city in which the structure or premises is situated.

ARTICLE II.

That the fines, penalties, and forfeitures provided for in the foregoing regulations shall be imposed and collected by the said Chief Health Officer through the respective Health Officers of the cities of Colon and Panama, in conformity with decree No. 23, of July 8, 1904.

ARTICULO II.

Las multas, castigos y confiscaciones estipulados en los Reglamentos que anteceden, se impondrán y colectarán por el Empleado principal de Sanidad de la Comisión del Canal Istmico, por medio de los Empleados de Sanidad de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, conforme, lo establece el Decreto número 23 de 8 de Julio de 1904.
ARTICLE III.

If any person, firm, association, or corporation, against whom a fine or other penalty has been imposed by the Health Officer, shall fail or refuse to pay or discharge such fine or penalty within the time specified by the Health Officer, the Health Officer having jurisdiction of the case may require the Alcalde of the city to issue the proper order against the delinquent, directing the imprisonment of such delinquent in jail for a period not to exceed one day of imprisonment for each balboa of fine or penalty.

ARTICLE IV.

Whenever it becomes necessary under the foregoing regulations for the Health Officer to remove any unlawful structure or abate a nuisance of any kind, from any place, or to put any place or structure in sanitary condition, and the person, firm, association, or corporation responsible for the cost of such work, in accordance with said rules, fails or refuses to pay off or satisfy such costs within the time specified by the Health Officer, the Health Officer having jurisdiction of the case may require the Alcalde of the city to issue an order of exe-
cution against the property of the delinquent to satisfy such costs and expense incident to the collection thereof; which order of execution shall direct that a sufficient amount of the property of the delinquent be seized and sold at public sale, and that out of the proceeds of such sale said costs and incidental expenses shall be paid, and the remainder, if any there be, shall be delivered to the delinquent or his agent.

ARTICLE V.

The Alcaldes of the cities of Colon and Panama, respectively, are charged with a strict compliance with the requests made upon them by the Health Officers under the provisions of the foregoing regulations; and the Alcalde who, through negligence or temporizing, fails to comply with the requests so made by the respective Health Officers, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five (5) balboas nor more than one hundred (100) balboas; and the respective Governors shall impose this fine as soon as they are informed of the fault, and they shall also issue the proper order which should have been issued by the Alcalde in the case.

ARTICULO V.

Los Alcaldes de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, quedan encargados de hacer cumplir estrictamente, en sus respectivas jurisdicciones, las solicitudes que los Empleados de Sanidad les hagan, de conformidad con las disposiciones de los Reglamentos que anteceden; y cualquiera de ellos que, por negligencia o contemporización, no atendiese oportuna y debidamente a dichas solicitudes, quedará incurso en una multa no menor decinco balboas ni mayor de ciento. Los Gobernadores de las respectivas Provincias impondrán la multa a los Alcaldes, tan luego como se les dé aviso de la falta, y se encargarán también de expedir las órdenes solicitadas y de llenar todos los requisitos que aquellos dejaron sin cumplir.
ARTICLE VI.

It is the duty of the police to require a compliance with the foregoing sanitary regulations, and to report immediately to the respective Health Officers the names of those who in any manner disregard the regulations, so that the Health Officer may impose a corresponding punishment.

ARTICLE VII.

The moneys collected from the fines, penalties, or forfeitures imposed or declared under the foregoing regulations shall be paid into the municipal treasuries of the respective cities of Colon and Panama, to be held as an emergency fund, and to be used only in special cases for sanitary purposes. The Alcalde shall inform the Health Officer at the end of each month of the amount of such moneys on hand, and the said moneys may be expended only upon the order or with the approval of the Health Officer.

DECREE NO. 23, OF 1904.
(of July 8.)

The President of the Republic, in the use of the legal authority with which he is invested,
DECREES:

Art. I. Authority is hereby given to the Chief of the Sanitary Department of the Isthmian Canal Commission to assume the direction of all that pertains to the sanitation of the cities of Panama and Colon.

Art. II. He is also authorized to dictate the Rules and Regulations which he may consider necessary for the proper discharge of his duties, and to inflict fines in order that his orders may be complied with.

Art. III. The fines which said Chief may inflict and the penalties which are derived from same, will be carried into effect through the authorities of the Republic, in the cities of Panama and Colon, respectively.

Let it be communicated and published.

Dated at Panama, the 8th of July, 1904.

(Sgd.) M. Amador Guerrero.

DECRETA.

Art. 1. Autorízase al Jefe del Cuerpo de Sanidad de la Comisión del Canal Istmica, para que asuma la dirección de todo lo concerniente a la Salubridad de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón.

Art. 2. Autorízasele igualmente para dictar los Reglamentos y Disposiciones que considere necesarios para el mejor desempeño de sus funciones, y para que pueda hacer cumplir sus ordenes imponiendo multas.

Art. 3. Las multas que dicho Jefe imponga y los castigos que de ellas se deriven, se llevarán a efecto por medio de las autoridades de la República en las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, respectivamente.

Comuníquese y publíquese.

Dado en Panamá, a 8 de Julio de 1904.

(fdo) M. Amador Guerrero.
Articles and Sections as printed in these regulations, are covered by Executive Decrees of the Panama Government as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article No.</th>
<th>Section No.</th>
<th>Decree No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Section No.</th>
<th>Decree No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>29a</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>31a</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>31b</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>31c</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>31d</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>31e</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>31f</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>31g</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>9a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>31h</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>9b</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>31i</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>14a</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>14b</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>14d</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>14e</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>14f</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>14g</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>14h</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>36b</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>36c</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>36d</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>16a</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>36e</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>16b</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>36f</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>36g</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>36h</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>36i</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>36j</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>36k</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>36l</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>22a</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>36m</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>22b</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>36n</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>22c</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>36o</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>22d</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>36p</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>22e</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>36q</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>22f</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>36r</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>22g</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>36s</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>36t</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>36u</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>36v</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>36w</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>36x</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>36y</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>25a</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>36z</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>25b</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>36A</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>36B</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>36C</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>36D</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>27a</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>36E</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>27b</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>36F</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>27c</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>36G</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>27d</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>36H</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>29a</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>36I</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Los artículos y secciones que aparecen impresos en este Reglamento, están cubiertos por los siguientes Decretos Ejecutivos del Gobierno de Panamá:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section No.</th>
<th>Decree No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Section No.</th>
<th>Decree No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>48a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>48b</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>49a</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>49e</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>49b</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>69e</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>71a</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>71b</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>71c</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>71d</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>79a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>79b</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>79c</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>85a</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>85b</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>85d</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>85e</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>85f</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section No.</td>
<td>Decree No.</td>
<td>Decreta No.</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Ano</td>
<td>Section No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>158a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>*281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>158b</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>Article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>158c</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>158d</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>158e</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>158f</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td></td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td></td>
<td>VII</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published in Official Gazette No. 2137, October 19, 1914.