

(5) Where a person who is committed as provided in subsection (2) escapes, the person in charge of the place of detention shall

(a) report the escape to the superintendent;

(b) order the apprehension and return of the person committed by delivering an order in form "C" to any peace officer or constable, and such peace officer or constable shall execute the order.

(6) A person who is committed pursuant to subsection (2), and who thinks himself aggrieved thereby, may by way of a petition outlining his reasons and served upon the superintendent, appeal from the detention order to a police magistrate or to two justices of the peace, and the magistrate or justices, after hearing the evidence, may order his release if satisfied that he is not suffering from an infectious disease.

9. (1) A person who is subject to this Part and who knows or suspects that another person who is subject to this Part, has an infectious disease, or has died of an infectious disease, or has escaped from a place of detention, shall give immediate notice of that fact to the nearest superintendent or to the nearest medical officer or medical practitioner who shall immediately notify the superintendent.

(2) The superintendent shall give notice of the existence of any infectious disease, of which he may have knowledge, as soon as practicable to the health officer, with a copy of his notification to the Department and to the medical officer, who shall notify Indian Health Services.

10. (1) The superintendent shall report all cases of infectious disease of which he may have knowledge to the Director, Indian Affairs Branch, on such form as may be prescribed by the Director of Indian Health Services.

(2) A medical practitioner shall report all cases of infectious disease of which he may have knowledge to the Director of Indian Health Services in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the said Director.

11. The superintendent shall, with the assistance of the medical officer, proceed without delay and without further instructions, in each case of infectious disease on a reserve, to enforce isolation, quarantine, placarding or such other measures as may be prescribed by the Public Health regulations of the province concerned, for the control of infectious disease in such cases.

12. Where an infectious disease on a reserve occurs in premises where the occupants are resident and where complete isolation cannot be obtained in one or more rooms, the whole premises shall be quarantined.

13. (1) Where a medical officer certifies that effective isolation of any case of infectious disease, or quarantine of contacts, on a reserve cannot be secured in the premises in which the person suffering from the disease resides, the superintendent may cause the removal of such person to a hospital or place of isolation.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the superintendent may issue an order in form "B" and such order has the same force and effect and is subject to the same conditions as the detention order issued under section 8.

14. A superintendent or medical officer may enter, in the daytime, any dwelling or other premises situate on the reserve under his charge, to inquire as to the state of health of any person therein or to examine the hygienic condition of the dwelling or other premises.