

person approaching the house, but the fixing of such placard shall 'not relieve any such physician of the duty laid upon him by Section 89 of this Act.'

The marginal index to the Second sub-section reads: "Physician to affix placard to infected houses when ordered by Township Board."

It will be noted that this sub-section is an amendment passed in 1893, that it affects townships only, and that fixing the placard does not relieve the physician of the duty of prompt notification. Prior to 1893 there was great difficulty in having cases of infectious diseases in rural districts promptly isolated. There were only about 500 M. H. O.'s for the more than 700 municipalities in the Province; the more than 200 vacancies being in townships almost exclusively, and that it was frequently the case that contagious diseases in such municipalities were permitted to go unchecked, and when residents of cities and towns returned from visits to the country they brought back various diseases with them. Even in rural municipalities where M. H. O.'s were appointed, their functions in too many instances were carried out in a merely nominal manner, so that in many cases practically no action under the Act was taken. This amendment was permissive, enabling townships which desired to do so to take advantage of it, both as a saving in expense and as a better expedient than no action at all. Any Local Board of Health in townships may, therefore, pass such a resolution, and it is then the duty of physicians practicing in that municipality to inform themselves thereof and to procure the proper placards. Where no such resolution has been passed, however, physicians are not required to placard, but it must be certainly assumed that few rural M. H. O.'s will object if the attending physician does placard houses where they are attending cases of contagious disease.

Unless an expressed agreement is made between the attending physician and the Local Board or M. H. O., the Local Board or the municipality is not liable for the compensation of the attending physician. The M. H. O., under the regulations for cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, and scarlet fever, is required to see that all necessary care and attention, as well as food and clothing, is provided. Whenever any physician is attending cases of these diseases he should make a definite agreement with the M. H. O. or the Local Board as to his compensation, in all cases where he is in doubt that his pay will be forthcoming.

Any two medical practitioners may be required by warrant of a Local Board to enter in or on any premises or buildings to ascer-