

county councils may each appoint annually three persons to a board of county delegates, the warden being *ex-officio* one of the three. Such works as roads and bridges come most frequently under their care and help to bring about a measure of municipal co-operation.

*Public Health.*

By the municipal code power is given to the local council to establish boards of health and to adopt sanitary precautions against contagious diseases; also to provide for a pure water supply.<sup>1</sup> But the chief responsibility is imposed by statute upon a board of health, consisting of seven persons, four of whom must be qualified physicians in practice for at least five years. The members of the board are appointed for a period not exceeding three years. The president receives an annual indemnity of \$400; the secretary an annual salary of \$2,400. The duties of the board consist in preparing and studying vital and medical statistics, in making sanitary investigations, either directly or through municipal councils, in establishing, supervising, and advising local boards of health, and in distributing practical information throughout the province upon matters of health and disease. The board has power to make, amend and repeal by-laws for the promotion of public health, and the prevention of disease, and when the local by-law is contrary to that of the provincial board the latter prevails. By a recent statute<sup>2</sup> the law respecting public health has been amended and consolidated, and among the important subjects included in the new law are provisions relating to drinking-water (no aqueduct or intake for which can be established without the approval of the board), and the inspection of food and drink, regulations respecting contagious diseases, the enactment of by-laws for the maintenance of health in industrial establishments, vaccination, vital statistics, and prosecution for infractions of the law.

The appointees to the board of health are men of repute and activity, but it is clear from the reports included in the

<sup>1</sup> Mun. Code, arts. 607 et seq.

<sup>2</sup> 1 Edw. VII. ch. 19.