

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board was held in the Parliament Buildings, on the 30th Nov. and 1st and 2nd of December. The members present were Dr. Oldright (President), Drs. J. J. Cassidy, C. W. Covernton, P. H. Bryce (Secretary), Rae (Oshawa), Yeomans (Mt. Forest), and Prof. Galbraith. Amongst the most important business transacted may be mentioned the report of the Committee on Legislation, suggesting the compulsion of all Municipal Councils to appoint a local board of health and health officer, and the general application of the vaccination laws, instead of to cities only. In committee of the whole, other clauses were added, prohibiting the use of conveyances by infected persons without notice, the sale of infected bedding or clothing previous to disinfection, the use of infected vehicles or tenements without disinfection under the supervision of the Local Board, and a clause abolishing the proclamation in epidemics, and vesting full repressive powers in the hands of the Provincial Board. An amendment of the Public Health Act of 1882 was also introduced, to the effect that the chairman and secretary (the chief health officer), should be appointed by the Lieut.-Governor, at an annual salary to be from time to time determined, and that the other members of the Board, when attending the Board or its committees, should receive a *per diem* allowance. On motion of Dr. Oldright, it was decided to ask the Legislature to give the Board power to order an examination of the water supply in any municipality, to regulate the construction, cleansing, and closing of wells. Also, to prohibit the transfer of any dead body from any municipality without a certificate from the Division Registrar that the particulars of such person's death have been registered with him. Prof. Galbraith was added to the Committee on Sewerage and Water Supply, and he and Dr. Oldright were authorized to issue a circular to municipalities touching these

subjects. The report on the causes of malaria in Madoc and other places was discussed and adopted. Dr. Cassidy presented his report on the recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Stratford, referring it to contamination of the water supply by sewage. Dr. Covernton presented a most interesting and instructive report, as delegate to the International Medical Congress at Geneva, and in it adduced very cogent proof of the value of compulsory notification of infectious diseases by the practitioner. The report of the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the details and modes of working of the Boards of Health of Boston, New York and Albany was read, discussed and adopted. Drs. Yeomans and Cassidy were appointed to confer with the Minister of Education respecting the provision of a text book of hygiene for schools. Dr. Bryce read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the outbreak of typhoid fever at Lambton Mills, referring it to uncovered privy pits, washings from contaminated linen, and slaughter houses. Dr. Cassidy introduced a resolution to prohibit the immediate slaughter of animals after long transits, and to provide for the establishment of licensed slaughter houses in all large cities. Also, to procure the periodical inspection of dairies, with a view to the prevention of the spread of infection by milk. After passing votes of thanks for information supplied from various sources, the Board adjourned.

The Garfield Board of Audit have granted the following sums in payment of the fees of the physicians who attended the late President: Dr. Bliss, \$6,500; Dr. Agnew and Dr. Hamilton, \$5,000 each; Drs. Reyburn and Boynton, \$4,000 each; Dr. Susan Edson, \$3,000.

A doctor is a *pillar* of Society. His enemies say, that he can kill with *powder* without shot, and that his *drops* are almost as dangerous as the hangman's.—*Grip*.