

instance, has been a source of serious error to the county statistics.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

GENERAL.—Diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles are believed to be well reported by the physicians, and the necessary quarantine restrictions are put into effect. Careful inspection of plumbing and fumigation of school rooms certainly are of little avail in preventing the spread of disease, however. Tuberculosis cases are never reported.

TYPHOID FEVER.—The Board of Health has not enforced the prompt reporting of typhoid fever, because they were not aware that such reports were required. This makes it impossible to get much accurate information on this disease, which appears to be quite prevalent. The Secretary of the Board stated that he had located, by questioning the physicians, forty-five cases in 1916 and twenty-one cases in 1917, and that he believed these figures were complete. This is improbable, however, as during these years there were treated in the General Hospital thirty-two and nineteen cases respectively from the City of Moncton. These are large numbers for a city of this size, with presumably good water and sewer systems, and it is very unfortunate that more effort has not been made to locate the source of infection. Typhoid fever is the only communicable disease for which hospital facilities are available.

Good co-operation is received from the schools and the vaccination requirement is in force.

The fact that fourteen deaths in 1916 were due to whooping cough shows the need for control of this disease.

SANITARY ENGINEERING.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply of the city is obtained from reservoirs fed by two streams, having a combined drainage area of about nine square miles. The city is the owner of nearly 3,500 acres of this area, but several houses still remain on other sections at greater or less distances from the water courses. Owing to the bad