

happens that scarlet fever or diphtheria breaks out in some member of a poor family. Other members of the family desire to continue work, not wishing to have their every means of support taken away. A patient in these poor families can scarcely be isolated sufficiently. A set of rules should be made to meet the requirements of these cases, and I feel sure the families as a rule will abide by them. There being at present no rules the physician and the families are oftentimes too lax in the matter. I feel sure that the other factory hands would willingly contribute to the support of those who have been exposed to some dire contagious disease rather than be exposed themselves. A very important duty of the Health Officer is to assist the general practitioner in checking and mitigating epidemics, and to insist on the report to the Local Board of those sick from contagious diseases by the householder or physician in attendance. The general practitioner, on the other hand, should do all in his power to help the officer in enforcing the rules. It has occurred to me more than once to find where I had left strict orders in reference to returning to school after recovery from scarlatina, that it was thought during the prohibited time no harm to attend Sunday school. The Health Officer's attention should be especially turned towards our milk supply, and that samples should be obtained at random from the consumers and tested at least twice a year. I shall not continue this subject further, except to state that the Health Officer should work in harmony with the architect and the engineer. Not many practitioners have, or can become, the sanitarian, the architect and the engineer combined. It is as easy, if not more so, for the architect and the engineer to imbibe sanitary knowledge as it is for the sanitarian to become possessed of all the intricacies of architecture and engineering. The sanitarian who is a master in these other departments is seldom to be found. He can no more do without these other qualified men than the surgeon can do without the skilled instrument maker. You will all doubtless remember some instance in which the surgeon has asked the instrument maker to make an instrument for a certain purpose, and the instrument has been forthcoming. So it is with the architect and engineer—they are willing to supply the wants of the sanitarian, at least in that direction.

In regard to the compensation of Health Officers, it is now beginning to be generally admitted and acted upon that it is less costly to prevent disease than to cure it. It applies to sanitary as well as other matters that "a stitch in time saves nine." It is a good investment for the people to have the country well equipped with Health Officers who will perform