

Still, there is this fact which stands out prominently—obstetricians with large clinical experience are apparently satisfied with its favorable aspects.

Prospective mothers and others appear to have entirely overlooked the fact, however, that this treatment is attended by greater danger to the child than in natural labor; for, it would appear in the vast majority of cases, the child is born in a state of suspended animation. Indeed, from cases reported, it is not to be considered that the mother is altogether free from danger.

There is also a delusion connected with this treatment. It is asserted that the woman in labor is not free from pain, that it is not unusual to have her crying out for "twilight sleep" after she has already received the injection. Some have been even known to cry out for chloroform. In other words, she has the pain all the time, but fails to remember that she had it when in labor, on the passing of the effects of the injection.

Two points stand out pre-eminently: That the doctor and nurse should be in constant attendance; that it is best administered in hospital. It is doubtful if it can ever be administered in every home.

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**Saskatchewan** has adopted a good law with regard to child-births. Every time a mother gives birth to a child the province pays her \$25. The medical attendant also receives for each case from the Government a fee of \$15. Thus, by wise provision, does the Government of Saskatchewan seek to counteract the evils of "race suicide," rewards the mother for her part in populating the State, and recompenses the physician, who is recognized as an important factor in the betterment of the race. As time goes on the physician becomes closer attached to the State, not alone in public health, but now at the beginning of life of the State's greatest asset, the life of every child.

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**Public Health and Preventive Medicine** presents a great field for statesmen. For long years the health of the people was subordinated to the health of the cattle on the hills and prairies. The great war is more than decimating the nations. The problem will be not so much race betterment as one to fill up the ranks. The two, however, must ever go hand in hand.

In the province of Ontario recently, two important commissions have been appointed. There are others. It is doubtful if