

On the other hand, Mrs. S., of No. 6 T. St., has 7 living children, all healthy, the youngest two being twins of four months old. Mrs. S. is a genius. The father is a dock labourer, and his wages are about 12s. per week. The house is very clean and comfortable, and the children are well cared for, those of school age attending school. The mother is nursing the twins regularly, and receiving milk for herself from the Corporation Milk Depot, and it is a striking example of what can be done with very little money, when it is not wasted in drink and gambling.

V.—NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION.

Births should be notified at once. The new English Act provides that this must be done within three days. In this Province the limit is 30 days. In Huddersfield, all births practically are notified within 48 hours. The best way would seem to be to give a fee of 1s. or 2s. for notification. It is worth it. Nothing can be done until we know where the babies are, and when they arrive. Then we can send visitors (skilled and experienced—the mothers know too much to listen to theorists) and get into touch with them at once and give printed information and other information. That is what our enterprising friends, dealers in "Baby Exterminators" (patent foods) do now. They send to every mother as soon as the birth appears in the newspapers, much printed matter, with congratulations and pictures and advice, most of it bad.

VI.—INFANT MORTALITY BEFORE BIRTH.

Probably, as soon as we are educated a little farther, the doctor should also be requested to report, or notify all cases of abortion or miscarriage. There are grave reasons for this. It is only too well known that in this Province we have disgraceful instances of criminal abortion, every little while.

Always, on a death certificate for a child under a year old, it should be stated how the child was fed, in detail, and how long it was nursed.

The number of births and deaths should be reported weekly to the Provincial authorities and published in the newspapers. This would stir up everybody and keep up public interest, especially where improvement may be noted.

The visitor's work in connection with the Health Department is most important. One fully qualified visitor is required for about every 1000 infants registered in a year.

VII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Protection of nurslings against infectious diseases is very important.

Free diphtheria anti-toxin for poor children should be provided by the Health Department.

VIII.—OVER-CROWDING.

Overcrowding is present in at least one city in Ontario. There are families living in one room. This problem should be dealt with at once. It causes Infant Mortality.

IX.—INSTITUTIONS.

Institution children whose mothers are dead or absent, should have a Nurse-Mother, who will at least sometimes hold the babies in her arms.

Babies should not be allowed to remain in Institutions. Every effort should be made to get a home for the mother and the child. Nurses should visit these