

this and that was not ready. There were amendments and there was opposition to the salaries of the two medical ladies who were made Assistant Medical Health Officers, and so on and so forth; but at last the work began to go, with the result that everyone knows.

The following is a brief outline of the scheme, which could easily be adapted to the needs of any town or city or municipality in Ontario where people can keep on. That is the great necessity in Public Health work—keep on.

THE WORKING OF THE HUDDERSFIELD SCHEME.

The Huddersfield work against Infant Mortality is framed on a very simple plan.

The subject was first examined in detail as a whole. All the problems involved were gone into carefully. The various means of prevention both in England and on the Continent of Europe were ascertained and considered, and there emerged one clearly defined principle of preponderating importance on which to base all action.

The mot d'ordre is: "Help the mother to nurse her infant herself in her own home."

1.—Notifications of birth reach the Medical Officer of Health within 48 hours of the time of birth.

2.—Two Lady Assistant Medical Officers of Health visit the homes, enquire, advise, and help.

3.—The notifications are sent every Monday to voluntary workers—ladies who supervise, visit at intervals, and help in the homes.

4.—If the baby does not thrive, and is not under medical care, the case is referred to the Medical Officer of Health, and appropriate action is taken.

The Health Department of the Corporation is the central part of the organization. The official staff for this purpose consists of the Medical Officer of Health and two Assistant Medical Officers of Health. The two latter are fully qualified and duly registered medical women. Nearly the whole of their time is given to the work in connection with Infant Mortality, and the Medical Officer of Health exercises a general direction and supervision of their proceedings.

There is also a Voluntary Association called the Huddersfield and District Public Health Union. It is worked by upwards of 100 ladies. There is a close and intimate relation between the municipal and voluntary portions of the work.

By a special Act obtained in 1906, the Corporation have power to require the compulsory notification of births to the Medical Officer of Health within 48 hours. This Act has been in operation since November 1st, 1906. So far there has been no difficulty in working it. The notifications within the time limit have been 94 per 100 of the total births. It is made as easy and as convenient as possible to make these notifications, a postcard is sufficient; stamped and addressed cards are given to midwives, and on request to doctors and others, from the Health Office direct, or through the Assistant Medical Officers of Health or the ladies of the Public Health Union. Immediately upon receipt of the Notification one or other of the Lady Assistant Medical Officers of Health proceeds to the address given and verifies it. If the case is one where help or advice is likely to be of use, the opportunity for such help or advice is given by the visit of the Lady Doctor. There is no power of entry, and the visit is not enforced in any way. Cards and leaflets