

closed receptacles. Flies do not stay where they can get nothing to eat, and they cannot multiply unless there are places for them to lay their eggs.

If one goes to a part of the country where there are no stables, no garbage, almost no people, in other words, to virgin country, he will find no flies. The lesson is plain, and the remedy easy. Indeed, it is one that ought to be adopted apart from the fly.

Professor F. C. Hodge, of the Department of Biology at Clark University, speaking about the extermination of the fly, said:

“Fly screens no more settle the question for us than a mud hole does for hogs. The hogs hide from the flies in the mud, but still the flies carry hog cholera germs to the animals’ food. We must catch the flies, not drive them from place to place. When your fly-trap is filled, hold it under the hot water faucet—and feed the flies to the flower bed or to the chickens.

“As a solution of the extraordinary problem of the fly, I would suggest that every town and city employ fly-traps, stationed at those places where the best breeding grounds are. Get scouts, both boys and girls, to attend the traps. Any boy may care for 200 traps a day. When the first scout reports ‘No flies’ give him a prize, when the last scout has so reported, give him another prize. So that there will be no more flies for the rest of time.”

INFANT MORTALITY.

All over Canada there is altogether too high a death rate among infants. This is very much a preventable condition. The statement is made on good authority that there were fewer children in Ontario in 1901 under five years of age than in 1871. This is rather startling when one bears in mind the increase in the population of the province in these years.

A vast amount of information is published and distributed on the diseases of bees, hogs, cattle, horses, but nothing of the kind is done in the case of people. The governments should give out information on the care of children, the preservation of milk, and the avoidance of infectious diseases. This would have the effect of very markedly reducing the death rate among infants. Ignorance on the part of the mothers is death to the infants.

But we must not forget the poverty factor. Many young women are left widows with several small children to care for. These mothers must go out and work. This leads to neglect, and this in turn to dis-