

at once on a proper basis. This depends on the kind of man who is Registrar. Some Registrars make a house visitation every little while to verify and discover all births. In Detroit, when the new law was put in force, nearly three times as many births were reported in the first six months after the Act went into force as there were in the six months before. There were found in Michigan 224 births never reported at all.

#### AMERICAN MODEL LAW.

The following are the most important provisions of this law:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of ———

Section 1.—That the State Board of Health shall have charge of registration of births and deaths; to prepare the necessary methods, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records, and to ensure the faithful registration of the same in the township, cities, counties, and in the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State.

Section 2.—That the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall have general supervision over the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics which is hereby authorized to be established by said Board, and which shall be under the immediate direction of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, whom the State Board of Health shall appoint within thirty days after taking effect of this law, and who shall be a medical practitioner of not less than five years' practice in his profession, and a competent vital statistician.

Section 12.—That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided.

Section 13.—That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all the particulars required by this Act, with the Local Registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within ten days after the date of birth. And if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institutions in which the birth occurred, to notify the Local Registrar within ten days after the birth, of the fact of such a birth having occurred. It shall then, in such case, be the duty of the Local Registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth; provided, that in cities the certificate of birth shall be filed at a less interval than ten days after birth, if so required by municipal ordinance (or regulations) now in force or that may hereafter be enacted.

#### WHERE IS ONTARIO?

We do not find the name of Ontario in the following list. Why not? It may well be doubted whether we get 90 per cent. of our births registered, and we need that number to "count" with the others. This may be one explanation of why our infant mortality is so high. The births are not registered. One hundred and fifty-nine per 1,000 for Toronto (still-births not included) is a terrible death-rate. In England it is only 109.

In the international tables given each year in the Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England and Wales, vital statistics are given for many successive years for the following countries: