

THE CARE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

This subject has engaged much attention. In New York careful attention has been given to the prevention of disease and death, both in the case of the mother and the child. Among other suggestions from the Department of Health we find the following, as summarized by the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*:

1. A reduction of the general infant mortality and morbidity, more particularly from the congenital diseases and during the first month of life.
2. A decrease in the number of still and premature births; thus increasing the number of births and, indirectly, the general health of mothers and resistance of infants.
3. The encouragement and increase of maternal nursing and the promotion of intelligent motherhood.
4. The production of healthier and stronger children.
5. Prevention and reduction, in the mother, of disease and injuries, improvement of her general well being, and betterment of home conditions under which the family lives.
6. Indirectly, an improvement in the practice of midwifery, because of increased supervision by personal contact of specially trained nurses and midwives.
7. Diminution in the number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum by instructing mothers to insist that "silver drops" be instilled into their infants' eyes directly after birth.
8. The bringing of mothers and babies under an educational and prophylactic influences of milk stations immediately after the first month of the infant's life.
9. The establishment of a confidence in the mothers which will induce them to seek this instruction in future pregnancies.

These suggestions, if carried out, would lessen both mortality and morbidity. Many women suffer seriously because of lack of some very elementary information on the care of her health. Faulty obstetrics has been responsible for no end of injury to mothers. Many children are blind because mothers did not know the necessity of securing timely help for inflamed eyes. Vigilance is the eternal price of liberty; and education is the great saviour of health.

 WAR WOUNDS.

The war has lasted now for some months and the sort of wounds the surgeons have to deal with has become known. The large percentage of the wounds is caused by the big guns. It is the French 7.5 gun and the German siege mortar that are causing most harm. It is generally admitted that the rifle firing on the part of the Germans is not