

should include child life at home and in the school, as the close affinity of life action and life saving must be worked out in a practical and common-sense manner, to help on the present generation in the highest development of mental and physical power. In another direction the advice of this Congress is all important. We have not failed to observe the trend of the present generation, to migrate from country to city, and thus change the salubrity of country life, and air, excellent food supply, and pure water, for city life, dense population and frequently doubtful food supply, and all this from "the farm," the very cornerstone of national prosperity.

School life in the country, equipped with educational institutions, a perfect safety-valve for the rising generation, and as far as possible our influence should be exercised to counteract the rush, even in the school period, from country to city. Fully one-third of our entire population gain a living directly from the soil, and actually depend on it for their support.

Health in school life is what we most desire, and advice in this direction will undoubtedly lead to an increased social, educational and moral influence of national concern. City life, in an education sense, has prospered at the expense of the country, with hygienic conditions more difficult to control, and we earnestly desire there should be no clash between urban and rural welfare. What we want, and must have, are men and women of mental, as well as physical power, and the isolation of country life has produced many of our most gifted thinkers.

We earnestly desire that the principles of school hygiene should be imparted to our country friends to strengthen the blessings of country life by consolidated open schools, perfect in every particular, and churches as well, for the moral and spiritual guidance of our people. Teachers in country school service have a responsibility to perform in this direction, in all of which they will have the advice and counsel of the Congress.

Child life may be considered under three important aspects—the home, child diet, and intellectual development. The home stands first in importance, as the fundamental centre of society. Two exceedingly interesting and attractive duties of parents originate, and must be carried out here, first as to the child's food, and secondly as to its education. The home, whether in country or city, is alike in these particulars. All social movements relating to the welfare of our people are rooted in the home, which absorbs all socializing agencies, closely connected with the lives of our children. In the home what have children frequently to contend with—faulty houses, poorly furnished, and frequently a planning workshop, as a kitchen, no sink or provision for running water,