

tious diseases among school children, and, of course, throughout the city.

Three inspectors are employed, physicians of repute, who devote about two hours each day to the work, visiting the schools, all of them at least once a week. Children found to have suspicious throats, diphtheria bacilli, scarlet fever scale, measles in early stages, etc., are excluded; also children with parasitic diseases of the head, vermin, and recently those who are in a filthy condition, are also excluded. The Board of Health, through its inspectors, traces these children up until something is done in the way of cleaning up, getting rid of vermin, etc. Unless parents are observant of the recommendations of the Board of Health in this regard, they are taken before a magistrate and fined.

THOMAS S. WEAVER, *Superintendent*.

Hartford, May 20th, 1907.

The medical inspection of schools in the city of Indianapolis is in charge of the Department of Public Health and Charities. There are twenty-four physicians, who are assigned one or two schools, according to the size of the school. They are expected to make one inspection per week, and such other inspection as the principal may desire. We find that considerable assistance is given the Health Department in the early recognition of infectious and contagious diseases. The inspectors are not permitted to prescribe or suggest any line of treatment, but must refer the child to the family physician.

EUGENE BUEHLER, M.D., *Health Officer*.

Indianapolis, May 21st, 1907.

We have had a regular system of medical inspection in the Paterson schools for the past ten years. This work is done by six Paterson physicians. Each of these six physicians calls at four schools every day. The principals and teachers of the schools send to the waiting room all pupils that they think the physician should see. We have recently added to the force one inspector, who will give close attention to the eyes of the children. Inspectors receive \$250 a year.

JOHN R. WILSON, *Superintendent*.

Paterson, N.J., May 23rd, 1907.

In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, permit me to say that we have regular medical inspection of our Public School children in Philadelphia, and that it is in its third year of operation. The work is under the supervision of this bureau, and is done by a corps of fifty inspectors, all of whom are graduates of medicine. The advantages of the work are manifold: First, in detect-