

stages; even teachers, while they know something is wrong, can't always discover the cause. A doctor can tell just where the difficulty lies and how to correct it, and THIS IS WHERE THE MIRACLE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION COMES IN, for the delightful difference between a child and a machine is that the moment you find and remove one point of maladjustment, you start an upward and improving impulse which runs through the whole circle of its activities; you remove adenoids, for instance, and improve the child's hearing; thereby you promptly release him from the false reproach of stupidity, or even disobedience, because he can't hear what's said to him, and he regains his place in his classes—his self-respect. He is no longer kept in after school; and thus gets his full play time; his appetite is improved, his sleep is better, and he is started toward a higher level all along the line. Straighten his crooked teeth or fill the decaying one and you improve both his appetite and his digestion; you increase his weight, increase his vigor and power of attention both in the schoolroom and outdoors; increase his resisting power to the colds and sore throats and stomach troubles, whose germs are perpetually wandering about seeking whom they may devour—and the ailing, backward, cold-catching child is entirely made over.

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Clinics

"For the children who needed medical treatment the women of the neighbourhood, working through the Women's Institutes, arranged clinics. Very informal, almost homelike affairs they were, with some large, sunny, well-equipped house fitted up for a hospital, the mothers themselves somewhere around, the local doctors assisting, but the fine work done by the best specialists in Canada with regular trained nurses in attendance. The doctors who worked at these clinics were usually pretty public-spirited, so it was possible for almost everyone to pay for having their children taken care of; for those who could not afford to pay, a grant from the Government covered the cost. And there wasn't the expense and time and worry of taking a child off to a hospital in the city and leaving it there for three days. Most of the cases were nose and throat operations and the usual cost per patient was ten to fifteen dollars. Some of the men turned their cars into ambulances to take the patients home, and gave their own service as orderlies. It was a community affair.

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"In addition to the one hundred and twenty pupils operated on at the clinics, dozens of parents took their children to the local doctor or to a hospital in Toronto for operations. Then in one township two doctors worked together for removing tonsils and had smaller clinics where five to ten children were operated on at one time. One of the doctors told me that he had repeatedly advised some of the parents in his district to have their children's tonsils removed, but not until after the medical inspection did the parents allow it to be done. He said further,