

Schools of Ontario, but it contains no reference to sexual hygiene. Neither is this subject dealt with orally by the teachers. As most of them are unmarried women their avoidance of this subject is easily understood. Even if they were authorized by the Minister of Education to teach it, the instruction given would be very limited.

Most mothers of families are not incompetent to give some instruction in sexual hygiene to their children, and it should be remembered that they have a knowledge of this subject, not possessed by unmarried teachers. The family doctor—if there is such a being now-a-days—should co-operate with the mother of the family in giving this kind of instruction. Even if the assistance of a doctor is not asked for, a mother of a family, whose knowledge of the nature of her child is greater than that possessed by a teacher—knows when to be truthful in replying to its questions on sexual matters and when to avoid revealing too much.

Instruction given in schools and home training are different in their methods and results. The former deals chiefly with the dawning intellect of the scholar, explains the reasons why things are so, but does not offer any appealing motive to induce a boy or girl to repress the promptings of sexual passion. Home training is acquired by imitation—by the natural exercise of the senses. To be effective, however, in instilling correct notions of sexual hygiene into children, home training presupposes the existence of parents who practise, in their daily life, the