

MEDICAL SCHOOL INSPECTION

STATISTICS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION FOR EAST SIMCOE

April 28, May 17, devoted to actual inspection.

May, 1, 19, 21, 22, 23, devoted to mothers' meetings and reports.

Nurse addressed four mothers' meetings; one teachers' meeting; and one public meeting.

No. of pupils examined	1,277
" " requiring medical treatment	603
" " requiring dental treatment	957
" " free from defects	171
" " requiring medical and dental treatment	1,106
No. of dental defects	957
No. of medical defects	723
Total number of defects	1,680
Cases of defective hearing	46
" imperfect hearing	136
" nasal obstruction	92
" enlarged tonsils	403
" other defects	46
Cases of marked neglect of personal hygiene (not classed with medical or dental defects)	83
Percentage requiring medical treatment	46
" " dental treatment	76

In the above inspection there was included the Model, Central, South Ward, James Street, Mount Slaven, and Separate Schools of Orillia, as well as Warminster, Marchmount, Uthoff, and Washago Schools.

INSPECTION IN MANITOULIN AND ST. JOSEPH'S ISLANDS

JUNE, 1914

Dr. Caroline Brown, of Toronto, examined children in sixteen different schools in Manitoulin and St. Joseph's Islands, with results as follows:

Total number of pupils examined	347
Total number of defects found	324

The defects included vision, enlarged tonsils, defective teeth, defective hearing, enlarged glands, and defective breathing.

In her report Dr. Brown states: "There was marked lack of personal hygiene in many cases, especially in the care of teeth. A keen interest was aroused, and trustees came to several places where inspection was being made."

It is apparent that with the assistance of so many local representative bodies, Trustee Boards, Boards of Health, Municipal Councils, and Women's Institutes, in conjunction with the Provincial Government Departments directly concerned, much has been accomplished in a very short time, which would otherwise have been the work of years.

Moreover, even in this experimental stage of medical school inspection, there has been established a co-operative relation between the schools and the homes. Through active participation in this work for their children, and through direct reports from doctor and nurse, women have had a chance to understand what children need, and to apply the teachings of the inspection in their own homes.