

Neither are unreasonable and both are necessary regulations for the protection of the public health.

In the past health authorities have been altogether too lenient in the enforcement of existing laws and local legislative bodies altogether too reluctant to pass necessary legislation in this direction, but these decisions should convince both that the crusade that is being waged for the greater safeguarding of the public health is not based on sentiment alone and that the courts will uphold all reasonable legislation along that line. United States city authorities are taking cognizance of these facts and acting accordingly.

Race Betterment League Formed in Chicago.

The Race Betterment League is the name of a new organization formed in Chicago. The league desires to know where girls are employed under conditions; where women and children are overworked; what stores do not provide seats for clerks, and where toilet arrangements are inadequate for clerks or patrons; where children are abused, neglected, starved or insufficiently clothed, and where the aged, the weak, the convalescent are located and uncared for, or any unfortunate girl or woman is homeless and needs a mother's care.

The United States National Oral Hygiene Association.

The National Oral Hygiene Association, having for its purpose the promotion of a plan to have dental clinics in public schools has been organized in Cleveland, Ohio, by dentists. Horace Fletcher, the food specialist, was chosen president.

An American Medical Association Paper on the Thyroid Gland.

That the mysterious and freakish thyroid gland, in combination with the effects of various diets, may exert a direct influence on the size of families, was one of the interesting inferences drawn from a scientific narrative of experiments conducted with mice, which was read at a recent meeting of the American Medical Association by Dr. Reid Hunt, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Hunt said he fed two groups of four

mice for four months, and found that fecundity or sterility depended upon the activity, or idleness of the thyroid gland.

One group was fed upon oatmeal and liver. This stimulated the activity of the gland, and at the end of the four months there were no little mice. On the other hand, the second group, which had crackers, milk, and eggs, increased to 101 in the same period.

Cornmeal and milk reduced the birth-rate for a third group of four mice fed upon this diet, had sixty-nine young in four months, compared to the ninety-seven record of the second group. Whether like experiments would produce similar results among all animals, including humans, Dr. Hunt did not say.

Chicago and Oiled School-Room Floors.

Oiled school-room floors to prevent bacteria being circulated in dust and wooden spoons for milk testing are two suggestions for sanitary improvement made by the Chicago Board of Health.

It is claimed by the board that in Birmingham, Ala., Dr. G. E. Oates experimented with oiled floors in school-rooms and found the condition materially improved. It was found necessary to oil the floors only three or four times a year and the expense was small. Then, too, the experiment proved that the oil saved the wood and saved labor by keeping the floors clean. The oiled floor question is said to be a big one in regard to public health.

Oklahoma School Health Clubs.

A new method of fighting the spread of tuberculosis has been conceived and put into operation by Dr. J. W. Echols, prison physician at the Oklahoma State penitentiary. The new attack is directed against the spread of the disease among children and is intended to be aided by school teachers. Supplies to start the fight locally are to be sent to any teacher upon request, provided a stamp for reply is enclosed.

The plan consists of the formation of "School Health Clubs" to which each child is given a copy of a set of rules to be pasted in his school books, and also is given a treatise on tuberculosis and its prevention to be carried home to the parents.