

conclusion that tuberculosis in many instances is contracted in childhood, latent in youth, and evident in adolescence. Rightly viewed, these facts, and the placing of them in their proper relation to the whole modern, hopeful, scientific—but not panicky—view of tuberculosis before our teachers, and through them before the school population, will aid wonderfully in preventing the White Plague.

Great attention has likewise been directed to the fact, which we all knew before, that food and air make children grow. In Glasgow 73,000 children were examined and then classified according to the size of the home they lived in. Here are the averages:

	Height.	Weight.
One room	46.6	52.6.
Two rooms	48.1	56.1
Three rooms	50.0	60.6
Four rooms	51.3	64.3

The lesson is plain. If the *country* is not to suffer these children must be fed. Someone must do it, if the parents really cannot. The School Doctor has proved over and over again what the good teacher has known a long time—that unfed children cannot learn. Unless we are to waste some of the enormous sum spent on public education, these children must somehow be fed. And there are unfed children in Ontario. I can show you a school in Toronto where the head mistress has for years, and wisely, provided dinner in winter.

A great improvement has taken place in the seeing, the breathing, and the teeth of thousands of children since the School Doctor came. The School Doctor has been the best friend that the mentally defective child ever had.

Finally, in regard to contagious diseases, it would be difficult to estimate how many lives have been saved.

In Chicago, for the week of November 23rd, 1906, there were 150 cases of diphtheria and 109 of scarlet fever. There were no Medical School Inspectors then. There were only 117 cases of diphtheria and 89 of scarlet fever in the corresponding week of 1907, when there were Medical School Inspectors, and the weekly *Bulletin* says: "The value of School Medical Inspectors in staying the headway of epidemics is in evidence almost daily. The work of the Medical School Inspectors has not only stayed the threatened epidemics, but is decreasing the number of such diseases at a time and under conditions favorable for the extension of infectious diseases."