

(2) EXCERPTS FROM "THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT."

1 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 1, (1909).

Duties of Teachers.

To furnish to the Minister and the inspector any information which it may be in his power to give, respecting the condition of the school premises, the discipline of the school, the progress of the pupils, and any other matter affecting the interests of the school, and to prepare such reports of the board as are required by the Regulation.

To give assiduous attention to the health and comfort of the pupils, to the cleanliness, temperature, and ventilation of the school house, to the care of all maps, apparatus, and other school property, to the preservation of shade trees, and the orderly arrangement and neat appearance of the playgrounds, and to report promptly to the board and to the municipal health officer, the appearance of any infectious or contagious disease in the school or the unsanitary condition of the school house, outhouses, or surroundings. 1 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 80 (4, 5, 6, 7).

To refuse admission to the school of any pupil who he believes is affected with, or exposed to, chickenpox, cholera, glanders, scarlet fever, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping-cough, measles, mumps, or other infectious or contagious disease or consumption, until furnished with a certificate of a medical health officer, or of a duly qualified medical practitioner approved by him, that all danger from exposure to contact with such pupil has passed. 1 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 80 (8); 7 Edw. VII., c. 51, s. 24.

THE SCHOOL NURSE.

Miss Harriet Fulmer, of Chicago, thus states what the Health Department expects the School Nurse to do in Chicago.

"(a) To decrease the spread of contagion, and by so doing protect the entire community. By a close observation of the children at the school through routine inspection, and the supervision of all excluded cases at their homes.

(b) To promote cleanliness and personal hygiene by putting the children's stamp of disapproval on a second attack of vermin and skin diseases resulting from dirt and neglect, and putting a premium on the continued freedom from these things.

(c) To instruct and teach the mothers how to look after their children.

(d) To find many cases of deprivation and want, otherwise not known.