The Site.—The school grounds should be sufficiently large for a roomy playground, and if possible, be located on high dry land, preferably a sandy or gravelly porous soil. If those conditions cannot be procured it should be thoroughly underdrained, and if necessary, covered with a layer of sand or fine screened gravel. Shade trees should not be in too close proximity to the building to obstruct the sun's rays, if they are cut them down.

The School Building.—The essential requisites are ventilation, heating, lighting and furniture. Unventilated and perhaps over-crowded rooms, where children are constantly inhaling carbonic acid gas and other noxious vapors, poisoning the heart, lungs, brain, etc., is a prolific source of dullness of the intellectual faculties,

lassitude, and a predisposition to disease.

Heating.—The rooms should be uniformly heated, as extremes of temperature in too many cases cause pulmonary and other diseases.

Lighting.—If the rays of light enter the room in front of the pupil eye-strain, causing many of the forms of neurotic diseases, is almost sure to follow. The light should come from behind and as

nearly over the left shoulder as possible.

Furniture.—Seats with comfortable backs should vary in size, so that the pupil could sit comfortably and rest the whole foot firmly on the floor, otherwise he sits on the front edge of the seat, the upper part of his back against the back of the chair with, probably, the toes only touching the floor, causing round shoulders, flat chest, pelvic deformity and occasionally curvature of the spine. Desks should have a slight slope, reaching over to the front edge of the seat so that when writing the pupil may be sitting more or less erect as the usual type of lateral curviture of the spine is "that of the writing position," and nearly always originates during school life.

I would suggest that this section recommend the Association to interview the Education department, requesting that plans and specifications for sanitary buildings of one or more rooms be obtained by advertisement awarding a substantial prize to the successful competitor, said plans to be kept at the Education department and loaned, through the Inspector, to school trustees contemplating building.

Also, that a practical examination on school hygiene be a compulsory subject in the curriculum for a teacher's certificate, not so much for the purpose of teaching it to the pupil as to protect

the health of the child during school life.

That the Inspector of Schools should make a thorough examination into the sanitary condition of the playgrounds, outhouses, and of the schools under his inspectorate, which is equally important, if not more so, than his investigations into the advances made by the pupils in their several branches of study.

That he give a lecture annually to the parents on school hygiene in the evening, or any other suitable hour of the day of his visit, notifying the teacher of the date of his school inspection.