

schools, examine the children's teeth, and advise them what course to pursue. The advice would in many cases be most valuable, preventing, at a small outlay, subsequent pain, sickness and deformity, and laying the foundations of good digestion, the fruitful parent of sound health.

The practice of having the teeth examined periodically would enable the children to form an excellent habit of attending to their teeth during the formative period of life, and avoiding habits of diet which have, by experience, been proved to be destructive or injurious to the teeth, either in childhood or adult life.

It would be more satisfactory to have the natural teeth preserved by this system of inspection than to have the children exposed to the complete loss of some, or all their teeth at a later period. (Carried.)

Your committee have learned that the dental inspection of a school can be done efficiently and rapidly in a very short time, so that the objection need not be raised that the time properly devoted to teaching will be wasted. Even in a large city like Toronto two inspectors, accustomed to such work, could attend to the children of the city schools. (Carried.)

A dental hospital might also be started for the benefit of the poorer children who would not be able to pay the dentists for the necessary services. (Carried.)

In doing so the municipality would be simply expending money in a most important work of mercy and utility, fully as necessary in its way as the support of public hospitals for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases.

Your committee would also recommend that the attention of Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, be drawn to this matter, and that a copy of this report be sent to him. (Carried.)

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

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