carried on to help each child of school age to attend the largest number of days. This is possible for a healthy child only. The natural question which arises is: "What are we doing for the child who is found with signs and symptoms of tuberculosis?" The large majority of them are found to have one or more of the following more common pathological lesions, viz., sore eyes, defective teeth, discharging ears, enlarged cervical, mediastinal or bronchial glands, or some pulmonary involvement. Varying grades of anemia and degrees of debility with frequently recurring colds are common conditions. In many cases treatment of the non-tuberculosis conditions is the best treatment for the tuberculous. Parents are advised to take their children to the family dentist. If unable to afford to do so, the children are treated at one of the school or municipal dental clinics. For ear, nose, or throat treatment, the children are referred to the family physician, or to one of the hospitals. The correction of these defects in many cases is all that is necessary, with the addition of general measures to improve the general health. Tuberculin treatment is advised for suitable cases and is given by the family physician, or at the chest clinic at the Hospital for Sick Children. Open cases among children, pulmonary or otherwise, which are a menace to others, are excluded from all schools and are treated by the family physician, and in the case of the poor are also under the supervision of the Department of Health. In some instances they are referred to the Queen Mary Hospital at Weston, where there is accommodation for about sixty children. These children are taught by a teacher supplied by the Board of Education. A large number of closed cases are sent to the Preventorium of the Daughters of the Empire for a period of from one to four months. Their education is also carried on by a teacher provided by the Board of Education while in this institution. The admissions to this institution are granted at the chest clinic at the Hospital for Sick Children. The child sent to the Preventorium is one who, after repeated examinations, is considered safe to mingle with other children and to be re-admitted to school. During the six warmer months of the year the Heather Club Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire with the co-operation of the Hospital for Sick Children are able to care for fifty children at the Lakeside Home. During this period the Board of Education also maintain two forest schools, one in Victoria Park, the owner, Mr. H. P. Eckardt, having generously given the use of the grounds and buildings for the past two years, and one in High Park, a corner of which is being used with the consent of the City Council. In this school we use two large tents. One as a dining-room, and the others divided part as kitchen and part as store room for blankets, pillows, and supplies.