

magnificent republic to be placed in a position where an education may be acquired, for to education we must look for the solution of many of the sociological and criminological problems of the day, the solving of which means much for the betterment and happiness of our fatherland. If obstructions exist militating against this Utopian condition, which are relievable by acts undertaken by the guardians of the public welfare, they should not shrink nor hesitate in the execution of their duty, but should cheerfully and promptly perform such acts, and, if necessary, vicariously assume the office of father and mother to those who are bereft either by death or unfortunate conditions of the benefits of such benignant influences.

The responsibilities of school authorities along these lines are enormous, and involve, among other things, such questions as the location of school buildings with reference to air (Billings says that children should have thirty cubic feet of fresh air each minute for each child), space, noise and drainage; the construction of the building itself with regard to window space, and the direction of light, proper ventilation, plumbing and heating; the necessity for good and artificial illumination; the prevention of overcrowding; the necessity of medical inspection before and during school life; the use of proper drinking water and cups; the providing of washstands, towels, etc., that will be free from contagion; the construction of desks of different sizes for different ages; the use of desks that are of the proper slant and height, and compel an upright position in reading and writing; the frequent intermission from studies, and the change from one study to another, thus compelling a combined rest of the eyes, mind and body; the proper regulation of the means of study, such as the distance and color of blackboards, the color of slates, the character of print, and the paper on which it is printed; the necessity for vaccination; the exclusion of contagious diseases, and the exertion of advisable quarantine regulations; the placing of scholars in grades suitable for their physical and mental conditions; the forbidding of too many studies, in order to prevent much home study; the supervision of games, sports, etc., and the general physical health of scholars; these and many other problems must be met and solved by school authorities, and upon their wise and conservative opinions and acts depend very largely the ocular and aural health of children and the general well-being of the coming generation.

One of the most important topics for those who manage schools to consider is the proper care of children during the