

physically, as may be desired, it behooves us, of the present generation, to commence, as it were, at the beginning; to look after the health and development of the infants, children, and youths of the present age; to teach the young the value of health and the art of preserving it; to go back indeed still further, and awaken the attention of mothers to the necessity of giving heed to the health of their little ones while yet unborn.

In no other part of the world, probably, is the public so well protected from quackism in the healing art, so far as law can protect, as in Ontario. And to whom is the public indebted for this? To whom but to the medical profession? We would be glad to find the next effort on the part of the profession directed toward sanitary enactments. It could render valuable aid in still further improving and amending, or extending, our recent act respecting Public Health, and use its influence in favour of the establishment of a sanitary bureau, with relations to the General Government, similar to those of the other departments of the government.

The subjects of drainage and ventilation, especially, appear to admit of a certain amount of Legislation regarding them. Compulsory education appears to be in general favor, and only certain studies are permitted in the schools. But that prominence is not given to hygiene and to elementary physiology which these subjects appear to demand. What branches can be of greater importance? A limited amount of physical training, too—of gymnastic exercises—might be practised in schools with great benefit. School-house ventilation is a matter which, as affecting the health and development of the young, is of the utmost importance, and too little attention is given to it.

To come to matters which enactments of the Legislature can hardly reach, we find the clothing of the young in many cases woefully defective: health is too frequently the sacrifice of fashion. The habits are irregular and effeminating; and the food is improper and unfitted to fulfil its physiological purposes. For improvements in these respects we must rely upon education, and not upon health by-laws. The family