

etc.). It should note any deprivation, defect, disease or disability interfering with educational progress, and should point out and secure such conditions and treatment for the child as may best minimize, cure or remove such disease, defect or deprivation.

APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

According to the Act quoted above, the School Trustees are to pay for Medical Inspection of Schools and in many places, the Board of Education also appoint the School Medical Officers and School Nurses. In other places, the Board of Health makes appointments.

Regarding the school hygiene as an integral part of national health, the Board of Education (England), state in their celebrated memorandum of November 22, 1907, that Medical Inspection should be carried out in intimate conjunction with the public health authorities and under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

This has been unfavorably commented on in England.

The preferable mode of appointment would perhaps be to organize a School Medical Department or Department of School Hygiene in direct connection with the Education Department of Ontario. The head of this Department of School Hygiene would, of course, hold his appointment from the Government, and it would perhaps be best to appoint School Medical Officers for different parts of the Province in the same way. On the other hand it is clear that in some way this Department of the Public Health Service must be co-ordinated with that of the Board of Health and the local Medical Health Officer in every case.

The Board of Education in England have decided to recognize "School Medical Officers," and therefore, presumably, also possess the power of refusing, if they wish, to recognize any officer so appointed.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The Ontario Public Health Act, Chapter 34, 1 Edward VII., 1901, and Order-in-Council, March 5th, 1903, provides—

"Whenever a case of diphtheria has occurred in a child attending any school, the Medical Health Officer shall personally, or through another physician, cause a daily examination to be made of all the children of the school-room for at least one week from the date of the occurrence of the last case amongst such children.

If any children are absent from such school, a medical examination shall be made of them in the same manner as if they were in attendance at school."

"A regulation of precisely similar character and wording is made in regard to scarlet fever. The words "through another physician," as above, might readily be amended to read "through the School Medical Officer."