Defective Child-life The Chief Medical Officer for Manitoba, in 1917, stated that, of 726 children in one district, 35 were found suffering from scarlet fever and diplitheria, 32

had defective hearing, 70 defective vision, 486 had adenoids and enlarged tonsils, and 489 required attention to teeth; and this is only a part of the real facts. In 1910, Dr. George Carpenter, physician to Queen's Hospital for Children, London, England, was engaged by the School Board as medical inspector. Organizing a clinic, with his assistant and nurse, in the school he made a complete examination of 459 children, presumably healthy, 249 boys and 210 girls, between 3 and 7 and 10 and 15 years. There were 81 with hernia, 234 with weak ankles or flat feet, 200 were rickety and 270 had beaded ribs, 101 had protuberant abdomens and 7 enlarged glands. In 367 the teeth were decayed, averaging 4 per girl and 4½ per boy; 119 had enlarged tonsils and 129 adenoids; 21 were deaf from car catarrh and 9 had perforated ear drums. In 181 the deep cervical glands were enlarged, in 337 the superficial and in 252 the inguinal glands; 29 had bronchitis, 1 pneumonia and 1 transferred heart. Various other diseases were present, such as heart disease and tuberculosis.

Table 14.—Showing Percentage of Tuher-culous Recruits for United States Army in 1917

The state of the s	The second secon
Total examined	Total tuberculous
5,587 of Illinois Militia 95 of New York National Guard examined by skiagraph	5 per cent 9.5 per cent

Note:—Of 1,706 examined in one district of Illinois the total disqualified for physical defects was 350, including 3.7 per cent tuberculous; while in New York state, of 95 recruits, 12.6 per cent in all showed thoracic disease by means of the skiagraph.

It would have proved of still; reater value to this study had the Canadian Department of Militia and Defence supplied an accurate tabulation of the physical and mental defects of all recruits examined; but the following statement of the results of 883 examinations at one of the recruting stations of Ontario, carried out under the direction of Captain C. J. Withrow, gives most valuable information. Of the total, 32.7 per cent were rejected, while 47.9 appear in Class A2, and 19.8 in B, C and D.