

The examination should be full and detailed; the information required should be tabulated as briefly as possible. The first examination will of necessity be the most tedious in making; it should include an anthropometric summary of all school children, having for its object the taking periodically of measurements of the child, such information as to include address, occupation and nationality of parents, personal appearance, height, chest-girth; (a) maximum weight, length, breadth and height of head, breadth of shoulders and hips; (b) minimum weight, length, breadth and height of head, breadth of shoulders and hips; the examination of the eyes, using test by (1) Sneller's type, (2) colors.

Again, there should be a report on the condition of the ears, nose and throat and teeth, and defects in speech, such as stammering. Deformities of all kinds should be noted, also diseases both of the infectious and non-infectious groups, and other special observations which the examiner may deem of import.

In addition to this primary examination, a record of which should be kept on file, there should be a daily inspection of all cases referred by the teacher or head master or parent, this being done by preference each morning, and each week all the pupils of a district to which an inspector is assigned, should be personally examined by him. These inspections are for the purpose of checking the spread of contagious diseases, or permitting of the early treatment of what would be more serious cases of illness.

Those pupils found unfit at the time of their primary examination should necessarily be objects of more careful medical examination. Although they will be decidedly in the minority of the total number examined, their ranks will be increased from year to year by those presenting either physical or mental deficiency. To this class the inspector will naturally include an oversight of their course of study, both physical and mental, thereby presenting opportunities for correction or adjustment.

In addition to the medical inspector, it will be found necessary in some municipalities, such, for instance, as cities, to establish a system of nursing inspection, the offices of which will naturally be extended to those in poorer circumstances. This branch will be found of great assistance in the preventing of the spread of contagious diseases of the acute type, and also prevent the spread of those of parasitic origin, and will very materially shorten the period for which many cases of the latter kind would be kept at home.