attention, of which defects of vision and the teeth were the most numerous. It is thus, as Dr. Bentley illustrates, that the wide range of sanitary influences becomes educative and the child becomes the medium through which light and leading enter the home as well as through which trustees become informed and cognizant of their duties. This application of sociology is of the widest character and, like the work done with regard to tuberculosis, can be pushed to limits measured only by the degree to which medical officers, inspectors, teachers and school trustees recognize the extent of work to be done and appreciate the social responsibilities resting upon them. Dr. Bentley writes as follows:

"In the months of October and November, 1913, I inspected all the school children and the High School students in Parkhill, Lucan and Ailsa Craig as well as those in 17 country schools. The defects noted were: defective vision, defective nasal breathing, enlarged tonsils, carious teeth. Total number of inspected, 821; of defective, 432; of defects, 659. After these inspections had been completed the school nurse made visits to 191 homes. In March and April of this year I inspected the school children in Forest and Thedford, as well as those in 11 country schools. The total number of those inspected was 571; of defective, 347; of defects, 512.

The school nurse made visits to 162 homes and found many of the children already under treatment. Of 38 children in one room in Forest we found 19 with defective vision, and of 50 children in another school in Thedford 21 had defective vision. In both cases we found that these children had been allowed to attend classes for a year and over in poorly lighted buildings, while new schools were under construction. As an indication of the importance of inspections being made, I give you here a report which applies to the one recently made: impaired vision, 104; carious teeth, 207; defective nasal breathing, 69; enlarged glands, 19; anæmia, 37; ringworm, 1; pediculosis, 12; total 512 in 821 inspected."

Control of the Social Evil

This problem will doubtless be dealt with by the special committee; but no report on applied sociology would to-day be considered complete without reference to it. It is impossible to separate from the complex factors which enter into the problem any single one as being that to be specially attacked; but in every direction to-day the clinic, psychopathology, and heredity are being ex-