

NATIONAL HEALTH

The institution in N.Z., during the immediate post-war years of a compulsory and periodic medical examination for all, is a question worthy of the closest examination. The suggestions put forward in an article in this issue should meet with full support from all sections of the community, not to mention personnel in 2 NZEF, who, during Army service, have derived benefits from a similar system.

That frequent medical review is desirable, has been widely acknowledged, but only at this stage is it assuming a deservedly important place in everyday problems. Under the Plunket system New Zealand has achieved the world's lowest infant mortality rate and the raising of the standard of national health to a similar status should be a matter of great moment and endeavour. A series of medical reviews, accompanied by a wider application of health education, would ensure a public conscious of its responsibilities, particularly to succeeding generations.

Naturally the very thought of a compulsory scheme will evoke violent reaction from some quarters. However, under active service conditions benefits have been manifest and acknowledged, and this weight of opinion suitably directed can be a determining factor in the adoption of such a scheme.

STUDY COURSES

The total number of ERS study courses issued in CMF and MEF and pending to August 31, 1944, is as follows:—

	Issued	Pending
<i>Commerce—</i>		
Book-keeping 1	320	9
Book-keeping 2 & 3	105	—
Farm Book-keeping	243	—
Other Subjects	114	106
<i>Arts—</i>		
English	92	26
Other Subjects	50	206
<i>Engineering & Technology—</i>		
Petrol Engines 1	210	—
Carpentry 1	190	—
Other Subjects	490	156
<i>Agriculture—</i>		
Animal Production	212	—
Wool	171	17
Other Subjects	326	70
Grand Totals	2523	590