



IN THIS ISSUE

ALTHOUGH published observations of weight and length of infants are common, reports of serial observations for other body measurements during infancy are less frequent. An addition to the literature of the latter type is the fifth of the series of Newborn Studies from the Nutrition Clinic of the Philadelphia Lying-In Hospital, entitled "Size and Growth of Babies During the First Year of Life." This report summarizes the measurements made on a group of infants at birth, and three, six, and twelve months of age for chest circumference, crown-rump length, rump-sole length, hip breadth, head circumference, and calf circumference, as well as weight and crown-sole length. Both the mean values of these measurements and the average increments for each measurement between each age are presented, as well as the correlations between the measurements and between the increments.

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The report on "The Influence of War and Post-war Conditions on the Teeth of Norwegian School Children" is concluded in this *Quarterly* with publication of Part III "Discussion of Food Supply and Dental Condition in Norway and Other European Countries." Dr. Guttorm Toverud, Professor of Pedodontia at the State Dental School, who directed extensive dental studies in Norway from 1940 to 1953 and presented data on changes in dental condition of school children during these years in Parts I and II, now reviews changes in the food supply in Norway and discusses the interrelationship between kinds of foods consumed and the frequency of caries. Although the small consumption of sugar is stressed as a causal factor

in the reduction of caries, Dr. Toverud presents evidence that an increased resistance to caries acted as a second factor in reducing caries during the War.

In addition to describing the food situation and dental condition in Norway, Dr. Toverud has summarized the reports on similar studies in other European countries and reviewed the various interpretations of the causes of changes in the frequency of caries which occurred in most European countries.