

## A GERMAN PICTURE OF THE FUTURE.

Scene : A school-room of the twentieth century.

Teacher (to a new scholar) : "Jack, are you inoculated against croup?"

Pupil : "Yes, sir."

Teacher : "Have you been inoculated with the cholera bacillus?"

Pupil : "Yes, sir."

Teacher : "Have you a written certificate that you are immune as to whooping cough, measles and scarlatina?"

Pupil : "Yes, sir; I have."

"Have you your own drinking cup?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you promise not to exchange sponges with your neighbor, and to use no slate pencil but your own?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you agree to have your books fumigated every week with sulphur and to have your clothes sprinkled with chloride of lime?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, Jack, you possess all that modern hygiene requires; you can step over that wire, occupy an isolated seat made of aluminum, and begin your arithmetic lesson."—From the "Zeitschrift fuer Erzillhang and Unterricht."

## LYCOPodium

At a recent meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago, Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite read a paper on Lycopodium.

He stated that it was one of the most important remedies in the materia medica; that it had done more to prove the efficacy of attenuation in developing the activity of remedies than any other single drug. It was a remedy that had as its characteristic, debility and sluggishness rather than acuteness. It is a chronic drug. In dyspepsias, characterized by the presence of gas. He said that it seemed to act as an antiseptic (a good thing to put in now-a-days) to the intestinal tract. Its characteristic aggravation from even eating a little was one that seldom failed to lead to the drug, and when present proved frequently the keynote. He placed no faith in the symptom, "Fan-like motion of the *alæ nasi*" in respiratory troubles as calling for lycopodium as this condition is present in nearly all these conditions and hence should be considered pathognomonic rather than indicative of any remedy.—Medical Visitor.

## WHY SMALLPOX IS DYING OUT.

Medical men often have strange theories about disease, but it has been left for Dr. Talbot, Medical Officer for Mile End, to put forth a theory, plausible it must be admitted, why smallpox and vaccination are not so powerful for evil and good as they used to be.

"It is well known," he said, "that on several occasions, when an infectious disease has been first introduced to a population, it has killed off that population with a vigor never again experienced unless after a period of some generations. In our own time we have had the re-introduction of two diseases neither of which by one attack exhausts the soil and renders the patient safe from a second. I allude to diphtheria and influenza, both absent for two or three generations, then attacking us with greater violence, but now it would appear as if these attacks were much modified. Is it not possible that neither smallpox nor our vaccine is what it was in Jenner's day?"—Health.

## TO BROADEN A CHILD'S MIND.

Expand the child's mind by showing him from time to time scenes from all sides of life. Take him to-day to studios and let him see how pictures are made; next week to silk factories, to learn the poetry of labor, and afterward to a brick yard and an iron foundry, not forgetting the claims of great churches and monuments upon an elevating education. The alternation of city and country is a delightful stimulant. When travel is possible, we should give the child glimpses of mountains and sights of the sea, and let him become acquainted with mountaineers and fishermen, even as he ought in town to know something of the ways and thoughts of the workmen, so that he may come to feel sympathy with all sorts of people and understand the merit of labor. Actual experience of this kind is worth infinitely more than the theorizing in school books. It is not particularly interesting to a child to read that he should be grateful to all the people who supply him with his daily comforts: to