

about the contagion of cholera than all the cholera epidemics recorded in history. This is the scientific experiment which we are told should not be made.

The antiseptic method, which we owe in so great a measure to the vivisectional experiments of Joseph Lister, is past all reasonable controversy and we may refer to it here. It has come to be used in hospitals generally, and has reduced mortality from surgical operations to one-tenth of what it was before. Any one who has seen even a few cases of antiseptic surgery will readily agree with Dr. Keen when he says: "Sir Joseph Lister has done more to save human life and diminish human suffering than any other man of the last fifty years." Still, Lister was obliged to leave England to continue experiment in his merciful work after the passage of the restrictive law in 1876. In the Tübingen Hospital died from amputation before introduction of Lister's method and after:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Of lower limb	43.5	3.2
Of upper limb	30.6	2.9

—Appletons' *Popular Science Monthly*.

E. H. A.

Vital Statistics of Bakers.

"In Austria it has been shown" (as reported by Mr. Fritz Griesinger, at a recent meeting of the Woman's Health Protective Association of Philadelphia) "that out of 5,207 bakers, there were 675 who died at twenty years of age, 2,356 between twenty and thirty, 1,202 between thirty and forty, 668 between forty and fifty, and but 300 men over fifty years of age. This shows that barely 40 per cent. of the bakers were over thirty, and only 18 per cent. forty and more years of age. The same thing is true here, as could be shown undoubtedly if only the proper investigations were made.

"Of the 5,207 bakers, 1,375 were on the sick list. Most of them suffered with inflammation or congestion of the lungs, and there were quite a number of tuberculosis cases, and also some cases of diseases arising from personal uncleanness or immorality.

"The chief battle-cry of the organized bakers is for clean and sanitary workshops. Next, for the reduction of the hours of our labor to a daily period more in keeping with the institutions of this Republic.

"For the sake of the health of the city, the welfare of our fellow-craftsmen, and, finally, in the name of humanity, we humbly ask you to join hands with us, and by every possible means help us to secure these reforms."

Mr. Griesinger then gave a detailed account of the evils of the bake-shops in Philadelphia, saying that nearly all of them are located in cellars, and are almost entirely without ventilation.

The Woman's Health Protective Association appointed a committee to assist Mr. Griesinger in his crusade of reform among the bake-shops of that city.—*Sanitarian*.

E. H. A.