

AN UGLY WOUND HEALED.

A friend of the writer was chopping ice, on the side-walk, on the 23rd of Dec. last; he struck his shin-bone with the head of the axe; in an hour afterwards, an aneurism (or blood-sack) was formed on the wounded part; by the continuous application of a magnetic hand, to the wound, for fifteen minutes, the blood-sack became scattered; magnetic oil was forthwith applied to the wound, and the result has been that on the 4th inst., when the writer saw it, there was scarcely any discoloration of the limb visible, except about seven inches below the wounded part. The use of the knife, which would have been the practice of a surgeon, in such a case, is generally attended with danger. The wounded man was only laid by on the 24th ult.

EXTRACTS FROM A TRACT

ENTITLED REMARKS ON "THE MISTAKES OF MOSES."

By H. L. Hastings.

The investigators of "the mistakes of Moses," might well consider the system of sanitary science embodied in Moses' law, so unlike anything which the world had ever seen, and which the civilization of the nineteenth century is still too ignorant to appreciate, though observers begin to note its results as indicated in the superior health and longevity of the Jewish nation.

If we take a thousand Jews and a thousand Gentiles, as a basis of computation, we may divide them into four parts; one-fourth of them comprehending those who die in early years; one-half, those who attain to middle life; and one-fourth, those who reach advanced age. Among the Gentiles, the first two hundred and fifty who die, will reach an average age of six years and eleven months; while among the Jews, the first 250 will die at the average age of twenty-eight years and three months. Among the Gentiles, that half who attain to middle age, will die at an average age of twenty-six years and six months; among the Jews the same portion will reach an average age of fifty-three years and one month. Among the Gentiles, the last 250 will die at an average age of fifty-nine years and ten months; while the same class among the Jews will live to an average age of 71 years.

Not only is the death-rate less among "the scattered nation," but the birth-rate is greater. Dr. Pressel states that, in his district, the number of Jewish births reached an annual average of fifty-five per thousand, while the Gentile births were only thirty-eight per thousand; and the ecclesiastical registers of Prussia also show, that among one hundred thousand Gentile births one hundred and forty-three children were still born, while among an equal number of Jews the still-born were only eighty-nine.

Carefully prepared statistics show that the infantile mortality is nearly twice as great among the Gentiles as among the Jews; and that while among the adult Gentiles the period of the greatest frequency of deaths comes between the ages of twenty and twenty-four, during which time, 6.2 per cent., or sixty-two out of every thousand, die, among adult Jews the period of the greatest mortality occurs between the ages of seventy and seventy-four; during which time 11.4 per cent., or one hundred and fourteen out of every thousand die. The next largest death-rate among the Gentiles, falls between the years of sixty-five and sixty-nine, when out of the little remnant of the original thousand taken as a basis of computation, sixty persons, or six per cent., die; while from the much larger body of Jews yet remaining, an average of seventy-two die during the corresponding period.

Thus it appears that of the Gentiles, far more die in early life, while of the Jews, far more die in old age.