well-known signs of over-strain appear. If girls are maintained in normal nervous condition until they are seventeen, they may study almost as hard as they please afterward without imperiling their woman's life. But let there be no mistake about it. Overwork and unnatural worry from eight or nine to seventeen mean ruin and wretchedness from seventeen till early death.

As for the Dollar Devil, its power is manifested in that widespread complaint which physicians call cerebral The American exhaustion. stands the racket of the schools much better than the female. He takes more exercise, and he has not the troubles of puberty to contend against. But he meets his fate very shortly afterward. He goes to business far too young, and he straightway consumes his vital energy till nothing is left but dust and ashes.—McClure's Magazine for February.

Sanitary Negligence.—The following table, according to Secretary Carter, of the Maryland Board of Health (as reported by the Scientific American), shows the mortality of the following cities:—

_	Population.	Death-rate per 1,000.
London Paris New York Berlin Chicago Vienna Philadelphia Brussels Boston Baltimore Dublin	5,849,104 2,424,705 1,801,739 1,669,124 1,458,000 1,435,931 1,115,562 488,188 487,397 455,427	per 1,000.  19.11 23.61 26.47 20.58 18.93 25.07 21.95 17.86 23.88 21.10 27.05
New Orleans Edinburgh	254,000	27.05 28.72 19.22
New Orleans	254,000	28.72
Christiania, Norw	ay 156,500	17.75

There is no more accurate gauge of the state of civilization actually attained by cities than their comparative mortality tables. It is the precise indication of the success of science and of civilization. In a general way, subject to inconsiderable exceptions and modifications, the higher the death-rate the greater the social and governmental sins of selfishness and recklessness, the greater the indifference to the hygienic conditions of life.

The most striking fact that appears in the table is the healthfulness of London as compared with other great cities, Chicago excepted. With a population twice as great as that of Paris, and three times as great as that of New York, her death rate is wonderfully less than that of either. There is no reason except a disgraceful reason why New York allows a death rate of 7.36 higher than that of London.—Philadelphia Medical News.

FEWER CHILDREN IN A ROOM.— It is obvious that the young woman with fifty-six pupils before her is attempting what no mortal can perform. suppose it is practicable for one young woman to hear the lesson out of one book of all of fifty children before her during the hours of the school session, and keep a certain amount of watch over the children who are not reciting their lessons, providing the grading is almost perfect, and we are going to be satisfied with "uniform" results. But the new teaching is of quite a different character. It requires alertness, vitality, and sympathetic enthusiasm. It is exhausting. Virtue goes out of the teacher at every moment. What is the possible remedy? To double the number of teachers would not be too much; for twenty-five or thirty pupils are quite enough for one teacher to grapple with. The individual requires teaching in these days, and no teaching is good which does not awaken interest in the pupils.—President Eliot.