

St. Joseph's Hospital, London, 139; General Hospital, St. Catharines, 209; Galt General Hospital, 156; General Hospital, Guelph, 481; St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, 364; General Hospital, Pembroke, 165; General Hospital, Mattawa, 257; J. H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, 292; St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, 165; Belleville Hospital, 192; St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, 120; Brockville General Hospital, 171; General Hospital, Collingwood, 52; Nichols' Hospital, Peterboro', 188; St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterboro', 110; Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, 140; St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, 114; General Hospital, Stratford, 83. Number of hospitals, 29. Total number of patients admitted, 11,404. The average stay of each person, 31 days. The total cost of maintaining the hospitals, \$278,200.11. The average cost of each patient per day, 79.31 cents. Number of deaths in the hospitals, 965. The number of typhoid cases is put down at 846. A detailed analysis of the diseases for which patients received treatment is given in good form and recapitulated as follows: Alimentary canal, 907; brain and nervous, 874; bones and joints, 436; circulation, 220; dislocations, 64; ear, 39; eye, 387; fractures, 394; liver, 93; nose and face, 72; poisons, 19; respiratory organs, 1,126; spleen, 7; skin, 355; genito-urinary, 513; women, 986; zymotic and general, 2,773; miscellaneous, 1,833.

THE KEELEY CURE EXPOSED.

This so called cure has now been before the public for some time. It has been pushed vigorously, and as much "gold" made out of it as it was possible to extort from the trusting public. But light is now breaking in upon the secret.

A short time ago this journal advised all practitioners to have nothing whatever to do with the "cure," ranking it as a humbug with the Count Mattei cure for cancer. We are glad now to be able to give our readers more definite information.

In the *Medical News* of Philadelphia, for 11th February, Dr. J. J. Brownson has an article in which he gives the formula of the mixture patients get on entering the institute. Here it is:

R. Aurii et sodii chloride.....5ss.
Strychnine nit.....gr. iv.
Atropiæ sulph.....gr. i.

Glycerini.....5ii.
Ext. fl. cinchona ad.....5xvi.

M. sig. One teaspoonful in water three times a day.

Those in the institute receive a hypodermic injection of strychnine gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ once a day in addition. They are told that if they feel like it they may indulge in stimulants, but then the strychnine is replaced with apomorphia, which of course makes them vomit. In this way they are led to believe that they can no longer tolerate the whiskey.

The Keeley Institute in Chicago has recently been closed by the sheriff. Others will rapidly follow suit, as the true inwardness of the "dipsocura" becomes known.

But the most crushing exposure published is from the pen of Dr. B. D. Evans, of the New Jersey State Hospital. His article in the *Medical News* of 6th May is well worth careful study. He gives a table of cases that have been treated by the Keeley method. The table contains the record of 292 cases treated. Of this number 158 had relapsed at the time of writing. Of those that relapsed, 88 became insane, a number of these committing suicide.

The statements made by the promoters of the treatment, that the treatment is harmless, and that the drugs could be taken with impunity by a child, are positively false. The drugs belong to that class that cannot be used in this free and easy, but unscientific fashion.

Dr. Chauncey F. Chapman, in the *Chicago Medical Recorder*, gives the following formula, for which he vouches:

R. Aurii et sodii chloride.....gr. xii.
Strychnine nit.....gr. i.
Atropiæ sulph.....gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ammon. muriat.....gr. v.
Aloin.....gr. i.
Hydrastium.....gr. ii.
Glycerini.....5i.
Ext. fl. cinchona co.....5iii.
Aq. Dest.....5i.
Ext. fl. coca Erythrox.....5i.

M. Sig. Teaspoonful three or four times a day.

Injections of strychnia nit. in water are also given, and, to impose upon the patient, an injection of a solution of chloride of gold and sodium,